# SERIO ROBBINES DE MAIL SUPERINE DE LA SUPERINE DE L

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6083

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1900.

大拜禮 龙二十月五英港香 SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTRE

All communications intended for publication is "The HONGKONG, TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be scompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for

any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY-186 per aunum.

WEEKLY-\$18 per annum. The rates per quarter and per measem; proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address i accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On contenent by post an additional \$1,50 per quarte a charged for por a ze. The pestage on the weekly into to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, can cente. Weekly, iwentyfive cents (for cash only).

#### CONTENTS

Birth, Marriage and Death, Leading Articles: Incapacity, Incompetence or Misrepresenta-

The British Budget. Beacon Hill Tunnel. For Mariners Only.

Tolograms:-

Canton-Hankow Railway. Minister to Belgium. China's Sovereign Rights. Sir Robert Hart Harbip. Macao Delimitation Onestion. Shanghal-Nanking Railway. The Empress Dowager. Pratas Island. Canton. Chinesa Affairs. Prince Ching.

The Shanghai Taotai. Explosion in Shanghai. Macao Boundary Question. China Merchants' S. N. Co. Northern Railways. Miningin Honan. Floods hear Amoy. France and China. Constitutional Government. Missionaries. Tang Shao yi.

Military Officers. Hau Shih-thang. Russia in Manchuria. Naval Students. Meeting:-

Legislative Council. Legal Intelligence:-International Bank. The Chief Justice's Judgment. Judgment Reserved. Immigrants for the Philippines. Motion for Leave to Appeal. A Wife's Debts.

Hit with a Brick. Police:-

: A Cruel Indian. Alleged Counterfeiter Captured. Suspected Robber Arrested. -Corréspondence: - '.

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Miscellancous Articles and Reports!-Kowloon Canton Railway. New Peak Tramway. West River Floods. Policeman Shot Dead. Big Opium Seizure. S.S. Triumph Aground. Russo-British Chamber of Commerce. Chinese Post Office Returns. Business in Tonkin. The Siam Directory: Decay of Head Hunting. A. S. Watson & Co., Lid. The Opium Revenue, Historic" Shanghai. Causes of Malaria. ...

The Opium Trade. Hongkong University Scheme. Water Return: Canton Day by Day. The Macao Boundary. An Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Skipper The Government of Harbin. National Efficiency in China. Kaiping Coal. The Oplum Question. Wei-hal-wei. Langkals: The Stranding of the Indrani, Foreign Capital in Japan, Japan Sugar Scandali.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha.: Japan's Influence in China. Traffic in Women, Female Education in Japan. Admiral Lambton as Fisherman. The Kanegaluchi Spinning Company. .. Sugar in Formosa. Japanese and Foreign Rice.

Consul General Wilder, The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.: Brigantine Wrecked. New Chinese Bank. Poverty and Crime.

Chinese in Singapore. Java Opium Rogie. Counteifeit Coin. Indian Opium. Batavian Canals. Oil in Siam.

Bangkok Importers Commercial:-Freight Market.

Weekly Share Reports. Exchange. Local and General.

BIRTH. On May 21, 1909, at Shanghal, the wife of G. S. POSTER KEMP, of a son.

MARRIAGE On May, 14, 1900, at Shanghai, KENNETH MCKELVIE, eldest son of the late Andrew McKelvie, of Shanghai, to RMILY ELLEN OLARK, second daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, of Shanghal.

Om March 20th, at his residence, No, o Barrow Terrace, Kowloon, Mr. Lisberto XAVIER pred 48, Shanghal and Bangkok papers pierte costa

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. IBBUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Ohe Honghong Gelegrap

Hongkong, Saturday, May 22, 1909.

INCAPACITY, INCOMPSIENCE OR MISREPRESENTATION?

We assume that by this time readers, who are interested in the construction of the Kowloon-Canton railway have made themselves acquainted with the report submitted to the Legislative Council on the subject and the statement delivered by His Excellency. the Governor in explanation of several of the items contained in that report. Nobody realises better, than we do the unfortunate position occupied by a Governor in relation. to this matter which was engineered and started under the auspices of one who devoted funds without the sanction of the Council to the inauguration of works entirely outwith the knowledge of the people's representatives. Not that we would suggest these funds were improperly directed. What we wanted to know was the actual condition of things on the railway construction works, the progress of the operations, the character of the line, the probable ultimate expense of

the undertaking-a mere matter of 25 miles or less and the estimated date of its completion. None of these details were furnished Over and over again we demanded a statecerned with other interests or too much unthe railway, that serious deficiencies were in | every effort to retain Chinese trade in Chi

all Government enterprises are expensive, a Shanghal contemporary suggests the first ent, Mr. Waite, for having carried through periodical paper issued on " port facilities Somebody would have to be hauled over of the nine millions required for old age to render this result possible. Much still the heading of "Abenation of sound."

at fault, there would be less cause for criti. policy which Lord Cromer, in a recent speech | which has been reduced to \$146.86; he hazardous life of those who go down cism to-day. We should have been prepared at Loods, foreshadowed and was prepared to bleaking in was Samt and has been reduced to the sea in ships by notifying those for what we must now regard as the least for the Extent of Extend of Extend of Straight Now if It were not for these incidents and features which may strike the Beal for the Special Commission of the

table. But when we are kept in ignorance of the financial and operative doings of the Government undertaking when the confidence of those who wish the Government well is repulsed and slighted and when we only learn at the last moment, when concealment is no longer possible, that our fond hopes and beliefs are without foundation and that pessimistic views are confirmed, how shall we take it? Probably the only way is to make the best of a bad bargain, to put it in commonplace language. Of course, we, or most of those who read this, will have to pay the piper and look as happy as possible under the circumstances. The curious fact is thisthat if a private firm should make such egregious mistakes as those attributed to the originators of this Kowloon-Canton railway they would not only be ostracised but buried and forgotten. Perhaps we had better leave the matter at that and leave readers who have perused the Governor's report to their own reflections. The one thing to remember is that in no way is the present Governor responsible for the derelictions of his subordinates except as administrative head of the Colony of Hongkong and to him our sincere sympathies are due for having to present in person an account of improvident incapacity which it was his misfortune to have to place before the Legislative Council two days

THE BRITISH BODGET.

(17th May.) The fact that in the near future the by the preducessor of Sir Frederick Lugard, | Government of Hongkong will be under the necessity of raising additional revenue in ment, but either the unofficial members of the order to meet the financial requirements of Legislative Council were too busily con- the Colony and to provide for the loss suslained by the drastic policy contemplated in der the thumb of one who believed himself | connection with the opium trade lends to be a sort of omnipotent deity to press | peculiar interest to the Budget proposals the question. All along we have held the which have been submitted this year by the belief that there has been mismanagement | Chancellor of the Exchequer to the House or, at least, lack of vision exhibited over the of Commons. While the conditions preconstruction of this simple task of running vailing in the United Kingdom are entirely a line from Kowloon to Samchun. We have different to those in Hongkong it is probable heard of bridges built on mud, of culverts | that the general principles laid down will be washed away by innocent freshets, of things | followed in the Crown Colonies, where they done that had to be undone, of needless do not affect the question of the "open expenditure incurred owing to the want of port" policy. Most people will agree that common discretion, but the Government to adopt the war-cry of the tariff reformers steadfastly refused to supply the information | and 'establish what is called "protection." which belongs of right to every individual in Hongkong would be attended with fatal who contributes to the taxes imposed by the results so far as the prosperity of the port is Colony's administration. Were we wrong concerned. More and more it is becoming when we asserted that all was not well with evident that Chinese statesmen are training evidence, that vast amounts over and above | nese hands. The swing of the pendulum the approved estimates would be necessary shows how at Canton it is the desire and before the line even approached comple aim of, the Provincial Government to tion, that the mysterious absence of official build up that centre of industry and data on the subject was suspicious? A commerce as an exporting and imglance at the "appendix" laid before porting entrepot of trade and so rethe Council on Thursday, taken in conjunc- | duce the importance of Hongkong as a tion with the Governor's views, does not, we distributing port. One of the recent think, controvert the general trend of ideas | Viceroys did not hesitate to affirm that i we have previously submitted. A more was his supreme object to reconstitute Candepressing account could scarcely be im- ton as the real Southern capital of China in agined. A miniature railway line which trade affairs and, as a matter of fact, he had was to cost a mere five millions in dollars inaugurated a policy of administrative reon the original estimate will, it has been form which had this end in view. That he discovered, cost not less than double that | was unable to carry his principles into effect sum and probably treble the first estimate. was due to ulterior causes, which we have The truth had to come out sooner or later | recited on previous, occasions, and to the and it is fortunate that in Sir Frederick | changes in Imperial Government offices Lugard we have one who has the courage to | which led to his own departure from Canton. lay the plain facts before those who are But the danger of Canton ousting Hongkong entitled to know and to shoulder valiantly a with regard to the major portion of the exburden with which he has been involuntarily ports and imports from and into South China saddled. We hesitate to suggest that there must be steadily faced and any legislation has been incompetence displayed in carry- which would have a retaliatory or a restricting out this work of connecting Kowloon live effect on the shipping of the port would. with Canton by a single line of rails. We be open to severe condemnation. Hongdisclaim any special technical knowledge of kong has largely won her proud position in an extremely technical question, but from the shipping world by the excellent facilities the standpoint of ordinary laymen we must afforded for trans-shipment of cargo, the say that in our opinion there has been gross | absence of oppressive shipping dues and the carelessness somewhere. Why all this mis- free admission of goods on which it is usual is exceptionally democratic in its principles it is stated that provided they co-operate calculation, under estimation, and apparent to place a duty. In other words the ly practical inability to understand the fact that there is no Customs House situation, to make allowances for the in Hongkong has given an immense special conditions prevailing in the New impetus to its commerical importance. Territories? Why at this late hour of the So that when the day arrives and day should we have to learn that earlier may it be far distant-that the Governoperations, have resulted in a grand fiasco? | ment deems it essential to impose fresh Was there then no reason for all the secrecy burdens on those who live in the Colony it that has been maintained up to the present is permitted to anticipate that whatever fresh in which most readers will keenly participate, man, As an example of what we mean we time? Were we concerned with a private taxation is required will come out of the that we have been informed that at last corporation we should have something more pockets of the general public and that there the tunnel through Beacon Hill has been to say, but as the officials on the railway are, | will be no attempt to hamper or dislocate | pierced, and an important stage in the work; as officials, tongue-tied and helpless in face the trade of the port by the levying of dues of constructing the railway line from Kowof press criticism, we say nothing. But we on imported goods. That policy is, of loon to Sam Chun has been reached. The 43° 30' N. long. 156° E. during a heavy gale. can think furiously. What would you, the course, subject to certain exceptions, as in plercing of the tunnel does not of course, reader, think if, as a shareholder in a British the case of liquors, tobacco, etc., but, broad imply that the work has been completed, but running with the wind and sea two points on if his health permits. or foreign railway company, the general ly, the general assumption may be allowed. It means that the calculations of the engineers: the starboard quarter and yawing badly, used manager and chairman of directors reported Now then we come to the proposals of the have been proved trustworthy, which, after dog-fish oil with good effect for nine hours, that all previous estimates as to the cost of British Government which have been sub- the revelations made at the last meeting of as follows: "An ordinary bucket with a construction of the ridiculously small side mitted with the object of meeting the deficit | the Legislative Council, is something to be small nail hole in the bottom nearly filled RUSSO-CHINESE UNDERSTANDING. line were absurd and futile, that an ad of sixteen millions sterling and providing thankful for. His Excellency the Governor with oakum and waste, was placed in the venture which bed been embarked upon for the financial requirements of the ensuing | hinted at the meeting in question that it was | starboard forward latrine and kept filled with

culations by Sir Henry Primrose of the appar- taking elevated to the height of virtues. ent yield of two alternative rates of progress sive supertax on net incomes of over £5,000 a year. The rate was 3d. in the pound on net incomes from £5,000 to £10,000, in addition to the existing Income Tax, rising by 6d. and od. to 1/ supertax on incomes over aware, the Hydrographic Office at Washing-£40,000. The alternative scheme was one to the existing tax. The apparent yield was that undertaken by the British Admirally of the new proposals submitted. BRACON HILL TUNNEL.

It is with a feeling of intense satisfaction, ing affair, and it only shows how foolish it the proposals we have been prepared for some who may not be averse from having the lare likely to misguide the navigator and is on the part of the Government to refrain time. The increased liquor taxes and official facts repeated and we submit them conditions which he is liable to experience, from taking the public into its confidence, licences were expected and those concerned as briefly as may be. We quote His Excel- All that the Department, desire is that Had we known, as we should have known have insured themselves against them; and lency, who said; "The heading cost per owners and masters of vessels should evid. long ago, the state of affair and been en it was more or less taken for granted that an foot in 1907 \$184; which has been reduced ence their interest in this admirable scheme abled to realise how far anticipations were attack would be made on the sinking fund, a to \$70,04. The enlarging in 1907 cost \$175, for safeguarding so far as possible the

Chancellor of the Exchequer is satisfying very large reductions per lineal foot the exhimself with \$3,000,000. The taxes on | cesses would have been semething I dread to motor cars and on petrol are simply an ex- calculate. Obviously it is beyond my personal tension of the same principle as that on control to see whether or not the estimate which carriages used for pleasure are formed by the engineers is adequate. The taxed. No doubt exceptions will be made staff which has been employed has been rewhere motor-driven vehicles are used for duced wherever it has been possible to do so purely business and professional purposes, without detriment to the efficiency of the work. but with the tax as a whole there will be The medical arrangements, which are pracfew who can offer serious objection to its im tically carried out by Government, have position. It is certain that the man, who can increased enormously, Everything, in fact, afford to buy and run motor cars costing a that the Government has been able to do thousand pounds or more, can well afford the has been done. The cost of the tunnel - I taxation to, be placed on then, much more speak of the big tunnel only; you will of so than the working the with a thousand | course recollect that sum includes the smaller shillings a year can afford to pay duty on one as well as the large lone is estimated, tea and sugar necessary for the maintenance as you will see in the report, at \$3,000,000. of his wife and family. We have scant lits length is 7,212 feet, which works out at sympathy with the cry of poverty emanating \$416 per/foot; that is to say \$2,196,342 \$ from those incomes ranging between one mile, or in round figures about £200,000 a and three thousand pounds and still less mile. If we add to that, charges for the with those, over that sum. The addition permanent way and the shoring of the tunof an extra twopence to their income nel's length and the general charges of the tax is merely, a sign of the times, and if in railway, you will see that the cost of this master mariner who has his profession at any way it tends to reduce extravagant living tunnel is not less than one-third of the heart to forward this beneficent world-wide will be a national blessing." With general charges of the railway." Everything plantof mutual assistance to the uttermost. regard to the proposal to tax land values has beel said that it is necessary at present He would be a churl who would fail to take we arrive at a matter which though long to say will regard to the enormous expense part in a scheme which may ultimately rediscussed has never come before the public of the willigraking and we do not desire sult to his own benefit." Besides, by asin the tangible form in which Mr. Lloyd to rever a painful and depressing sociating himself with the scheme he ensures George presents it. "The state will hence subject. "Inches should certainly like for himself the receipt of all the latest charts forth take one fifth of the uncarned incred to hear the inside history of the tunnel without costing him a penny. These are a ment of the value of urban land," That is and the experiences of those who have enthe statement, and, though the amount ex- gaged in its construction. Vague rumours pected from it is only expected to be some have been bruited abroad from time to time £350,000, it is the insertion of the thin end about the doings, at Beacon Hill, but it of a wedge which in time will result in the lis has been impossible, even if it had been rending apart of a great and consolidated advisable, to verify them. The main point injustice, for injustice it is when betterment, is that the two ends have been connected built up by the combined effort of a great after months and months of hard labour on community, is all appropriated by a mi- the part of a large gang of coolies under the croscopic minority. There is also to be a direction of skilled tunnellers from the tax of a half-penny in the £ on the value of home country. Are we to assume now that undeveloped urban land, which is expected greater expedition will be shown in the to realise another £350,000. We are told by construction of the other tunnels and the the contemporary already quoted that with permanent way? The sooner the line is regard to the proposed increase in the in completed, the defective bridges repaired. . come tax, the scheme is based on the report and the strength of the culverts proved and of a Select Committee which met in 1906 passed, the sooner are we likely to find and was presided over by Sir Charles Dilke, practical benefits accruing from this link It may of course now be taken that the in which is to connect Kowloon with Canton. come tax is a permanent source of revenue. We have will long and patiently for that though it was originally proposed as a tem | desirable to - and we have yet to wait porary expedient and dispensed with when at least a yell efore regular traffic will be the need was dver but hone who ever had established the frontier. If the engineerany part either in its creation or its perpetua. Fing staff confracure that end within the time tion ever foresaw the uses to which it would specified, it afaults that have been recorded be put. In the report of Sir Charles Dilke's | in the past may be partially condoned, and Committee there are given two series of call the good qualities of the completed under

FOR MARINERS ONLY.

This article is primarily intended for

mariners. As most master mariners are

ton, U.S.A., is engaged in an immense work, of asupertax rising from 6d. to 2/- additional which may be regarded as an addition to estimated in round figures at £3,250,000 t In brief it is to collect such local and inyear on the lower scale and £6,500,000 on cidental information regarding obstructions the higher. Py means of calculations based to navigation, news as to rocks, shoals, cur- Chang Chih-tung, Yeung Shu has on the house duty a maximum figure rents, etc., which can be incorporated in been appointed Minister to Belgium. was obtained of about 12,000 persons the existing charts. From what we can having over £5,000 a year income, with gather, the present aim of the Departan jaggregate income of £121,000,000, ment is to present the havigator with Of curse the fact that the majority if not all such a compendium of facts relating to the members of the House of Commons, the North Atlantic and the North Pacific particularly those in the opposition, are in that his pilot charts will be a simple vade receipt of large incomes may lead to-much mecum. By the kindness of Captain Milroy, heart-burning when this portion of the Bud- Director of the Nautical School and Suget comes up for discussion but the member perintendent of the Sailors' Home at Hongwith a cool £5,000 a year is not likely to kong, we are enabled to give some idea of make much noise about his personal object what is being done and, at the same time, to tions and the ordinary working man with his show how master mariners, who take a love Lis week will be in a position to under- in their profession, may assist a great and stand who are his friends just as those in glorious undertaking. It is difficult for an receipt of old age pensions understand now outsider, raw to these technicalities, to know the great difference, between unfulfilled pro- exactly where to begin. Let us start with mises and adopted measures. The Budget the official letter to shipmasters. Therein and it is just possible that the Government with the U.S. Hydrographic Office, Navy of Hongkong may take the cue from certain Department, in supplying certain details which are set forth they will receive free of cost all the pilot charts, notices to mariners and hydrographic bulletins published by the Department. Nationality does not count in this matter, for all is grist that comes to the mill, all is information to help the sailortake from the Hydrographic Bulletin the following: " Rimpress of Japan (Br s.s.). Captain Robinson-Jaunary 26 to 27, from (approximately) lat. 41° N. long x51° E. to lat. from S.S.W. with very high sea, the steamer stating that he will return to China with light heart and easy conscience was | year. It is proposed to increase the tax on | hoped the headings would be through within oil which on running out formed a ribbon likely to prove a disastrous speculation? tobacco to the extent of a halfpenny an two or three days and that hope has fortune of oil about 30 feet wide on the water. Because that is the light in which the matter ounce, while those in teccipt of unearned ately been realised; and at the same time he Used from 4 to 5 gallons of the oll. [Rehas to be viewed. It may be said that incomes are to be still further muleted. As accorded praise to the tunnel superintend port by Officer Douglas.]" Then there is a but that is no answer to the question may be intended in a measure to pay part | the later operations with such expedition as in which a curious statement is made under the coals, and somebody would receive the pensions, while the second may be con- remains to be done before the tunnel has runs: "Captain Muir, of the British bin, on the 11th inst., affixed their orders of the "big stick" and the mailed sidered a delicate method of making those been completed, but there is reason to be steamer Knnisbrook, reports the following glove, both combined and neither auta who clamour for more Dreadnoughts pay lieve that the excavation will be ready for use aberration of sound; The fog signal on gonistic. It is not surprising that when the the piper. As the Mercury says, however, by the end of the permanent Bird Rocks, Magdalen Islands, St. Lawrence ing eighteen regulations regarding Governor, in presenting one of the most "Tobacco already brings in nearly fourteen way laid and the line opened by next May. Gulf, was not heard when I mile to leeward, explicit and plain reports on the subject of millions sterling, and income and property. To those who are of a mechanical and while it was heard when I mile to windward. the railway, should declare that it was "not taxes over thirty millons. These sources statistical turn of mind it may be matter of Wind, light to moderate at the time." an exhilarating subject." That was a most would not seem capable of sustaining much supercrogation to recapitulate the details of It will be seen that what is wanted is not so suphemistic was to describe a heart-break. further demand upon them. For some of the work at the tunnel, but there are others much phenomena at sea as effects which

them as unusual or characteristic. Take the case of the chart of the Gulf Stream Here we are given a clear exposition of the currents as they exist during the different seasons. As laymen we were accustomed to understand that the Gulf Stream followed a definite course, an immutable movement, all the year round. Not to for the Gulf Stream has its, little histus here and there, its wayward ways in special months ---which, we take it; is known to most shipmasters. But here the caprices of the Stream are set forth in black and white. Then there is the pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean -but as laymen we refuse to deal with so intricate a subject. All that is desired is that intelligent and observant shipmasters, of which there are a spate in Elongkong, should record their impressions and observations and send them to the American Consul, who will forward them free of postage, to the Department at Washington. We have said tenough to induce any and overy few general ideas submitted by a layman, but, the best plan for shipmasters would be to make inquiries of Captain Milroy of the Sallora' Home on the subject.

#### Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

OANTON-HANKOW RAIL WAY.

LOANS FROM ENGLAND AND

GERMANY. By courtery of the " Sheung Po."

Peking, 14th May. A loan of £3,000,000 from England and another of a like amountfrom Germany for the construction of the Canton-Hankow and Szechuan-Hankow railways, respectively, has been concluded.

MINISIER TO BELGIUM.

ÝEUNG SHU :APPOINTED,

[By coursesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th May On the joint recommendation of Grand Councillors Tsai Cheuk and

> CHINA'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS.

PROTECTION CONTEMPLATED.

By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."

Peking, 14th May. The Waiwupu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce have held a conference on the guestion of Consuls and foreign

soldiers exceeding their powers. It is proposed to enforce prohibition in all places other than Treaty ports in order to protect the sovereign rights of China.

SIR ROBERT HART.

RETURN TO CHINA IF HEALTH PERMITS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

Sir Robert Hart has sent a telegraphic reply to the Waiwupu

HARBIN.

[[Py courtery of the " Bhoung Po."]

Peking, 14th May.

H.E. Liang Tun-yen, president: of the Waiwupu; Shi Siu-kee, Taotai of Harbin; the Russian Minis-It ter, and the Russian Consul at Harsignatures to a draft Treaty contain-

> MACAO DELIMITATION QUESTION.

COMMISTIONER'S SEAL

[By courtesy of the "Sheing Po."]

Peking, 18th May The Waiwupu has deputed an official with instructions to deliver sioner to settle the question of the boundaries of Macao.

> CANTON-HANKO W " RAIL WAY.

THE FOREIGN LOANS.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 16th May.

Yielding to the pressure by the British Minister, Chang Chih-tung has agreed to accept a loan from the British Syndicate for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and another from Germany for the Hankow-Chengtu line.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAIL WAY.

PROPOSED REDEMPTION.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. The Ministry of Posts and Communications is dissatisfied with the working of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and proposes to redeem it in order to place it under the management of the Ministry.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER. ASKED TO ADMINISTER STATE AFFAIRS.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. It is reported that several high officials have bribed many of the Censors and they have accordingly presented a memorial praying the Empress Downger to administer State affairs.

PRATAS ISLAND

EARLY SETTLEMENT DESIRABLE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. Viceroy Chang Jen-chun has repeatedly urged for an early settlement of the Pratas Island dispute, as in the present excited condition of the minds of the Cantonese further delay may give rise to disturbances

CANTON.

GOVERNORSHIP PROPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. It is proposed by the Grand to have a Governor appointed for Canton, so as to relieve the Viceroy of certain of his multi-

CHINESE AFIAIRS.

IN THE FOREIGN PRESS.

[By country of the " Shoing Post] .

Peking, 16th May. The Waiwapu has telegraphed to the Chinese Ministers accredited to foreign countries to the effect that, whenever they observe any incorrect reports concerning China in the foreign Press, they are to take suitable steps to rectify the errors.

PRINCE CHING.

DENOUNCED FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. Censor Wong Builun has denounced Prince Ching for having, it is alleged, received bribes indisoriminately and giving official appointments to his adherents.

Prince Ching is determined to resign.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI DISMISSAL PROPOSED.

[By courtely of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May, The Grand Council has telegraphed to Viceroy Tuan Fang proposing to dismiss the Shanghai Taotai.

In his reply, Vicercy Tuan Fang stated that, Taotai Tsai Nai-huang was guilty of a dereliction of duty only in connection with the failure but as lie is a capable official lie of several tens of houses in the vicinity of might be exonerated.

EXPLOSION IN SHANGHAL

MATCH FACTORY RUIN. HMPLOYEES KILLED AND WOUNDED.

: [Prom Gur Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th May, 2.55 p.m.

There lies been a terrific exploislon in the Mutch Buctory to-day. Lilon is one of paramount importance.

Nine persons employed in the factory were killed and four others wounded.

The factory is ruined.

The cause of the explosion believed to be the careless handling of phosphorus...

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

CHINESE COMMISSIONER DESIRES TO BE! LIEVED.

> [By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."] Peking, 17th May.

Ko Yi-him, Chinese Commissioner for the delimitation of the Macao boundaries, has telegraphed to the Waiwupu asking that another Commissioner be appointed in his place.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

DIRECTORS' MEETING · SANCTIONED. By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th May. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has sanctioned the request of shareholders in the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. to hold directors' meetings in accordance with the law relating to

joint-stock companies.

The N. C. D. News learns from native sources, that, many shareholders, of the above company desire that its management should, be retained in the hands of the merchants and not turned over to the Yuchuanpu, as was lately ordered by the Government. They have, therefore, elected Mr. Cheng Tao-chai, a former Director of the company, as a representative. Mr. Chang has recently arrived at this port, and after consultation with the shareholders has addressed a joint telegram to the Yuchuanpu praying that the company's management may be undertaken by the merchants.

OANTON-HANKO W RAILWAY.

THE FOREIGN LOAN.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Poking, 17th May. It is reported that the loan for the construction of the railways from Canton to Hankow and from Hankow to Chengtu will be participated in, in equal shares, by Syndicates representing England, Germany and.

NORTHERN RAILWAYS. PERIOD FOR COMPLETION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th May, In a memorial to the Throne the Ministry of Posts and Communications has fixed the periods for the completion of the Nanking-Kiukiang Railway to two years and of the Wuhu-Hankow Railway to four years, respectively.

MINING IN HONAN.

FOREIGN AND CHINESE DIFFERENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Shaung Po."]

Honan, 17th May. A certain foreign syndicate or company, which has acquired the right of selling coal in the interior, has deprived the people of certain other privileges with the result that the gentry and merchants have been greatly put about.

A mass meeting was to be held in the capital of Honan Province to discuss the best method of retalia-

FLOODS NEAR AMOY.

IN-PENG DISTRICT THREATENED.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."] Amoy, 17th May.

The river in the In-peng district has risen very high. It is feared that a catastrophe

will overtake the district, Steps have been taken to guard; against the impending floods.

THE SHANGHAI EXPLOSION.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE,

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po"] · Shanghai, 18th May.

The explosion in the Match Factory which of the Yuen Yuen Bank in Shanghai, I took place on Monday, caused the collapse

The total number of persons killed and injured is estimated at 300.

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

TANGSHAO-YI TO ASSIST CHINESE COMMISSIONER.

[By courtery of the "Showing Po,"]

Peking, 18th May. At a conference of the Grand Conocillors it was held that the Macao Boundary ques L. Venng Shu, Minister elect, urging him to

The fact that H.B. Ko Yl-him, Special Commissioner, has repeatedly urged by telegram his relief by another appointed suggests the belief that he must fool that there are considerable difficulties in the way of a satisfactory solution of the problem. As soon as H.E. Tang Shadyi returns from Europe it is the intention of the Grand Councillors to approach him to assist Com-

question with the Partuguese. THE SHANGHAI TAOTAL DIFFERENCES STILL PENDING.

[By coursely of the !! Sheing Po."] Peking, 18th May. It is proposed by the Grand Council to ettle the matter of the differences with the

Shanghai Taotai. Fearing, however, lest the Censors should take the matter up, the Grand Councillors have not come to any definite decision.

> BRANOE AND OHINA. FRONTIER DIFFICULTIES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 18th May.

The Governor of Kwangsi has reported by elegram that French soldiers have crossed the frontier of Tonkin and wounded many Chinese soldiers.

Whereupon the Waiwupu has addressed a land as attractive personally as Mr. Denby. communication and demanded an explanation from the French Minister in Peking; at the same time the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has wired to the Chinese Minister in Paris directing him to approach the French Government on the subject,

GONSTITUTIONAL GOVERN-MENT.

MINISTER'S DISAPPROVAL. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. On the plea that, according to Hinglish notions, the Chinese have not yet attained to that standard of education necessary. a full appreciation of the question of Const titutional Government, H.E. Wang Ta Sich has urged the Grand Council to bring the matter to the notice of the Prince Regent.

MISSIONARIES.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. The Board of Civil Affairs and the Waiwupu have held a conference with the object of framing a set of regulations in respect to

> TANG SHAO-YI. RETURNING VIA SUEZ.

· [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, roth May. Tang Shao-yi has reported by telegram that he is returning to China to-day, by steamer, via the Suez Canal.

MILITARY OFFICERS. AGE LIMIT FOR RETIREMENT [By courtery of the" Shoung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. The Ministry of War has decided that military officers shall retire at the age of sixty years.

HSU SHIH-CHANG. ARRIVAL IN PEKING. [By courtery of the" Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th May, H.E. Hau Shih-chang ex-Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has telegraphed advising that he is due to arrive in Peking on the soth inst.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA APPLICATION FOR LAND LEASE. [By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, roth May. The Russians have applied for the lease of certain territory in Kirin to develop it, but the Walwupu has atrenuously opposed the application.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI. PERSONA NON GRATA,

[By courtesy of the !! Shoung Po."] Peking, 19th May, In a memorial to the Throne, Censor Kong severely denounced the Shanghal

Grand Councillor Luk Chin-lum fell in with Censor-Kong's views. It; now appears; that Taotai Tsai Malhuang has slander chances of being entirely exonerated from blame.

> CANTON-HANKO W RAIL WAY.

MINISTER TO BELGIUM. DEPARTURE URGED.

[By courtely of the " Showing Po."]

The Grand Council has telegraphed to proceed to Helgium.

NAVAL STUDENTS PREFERENCE FOR APPOINTMENTS.

[By courtery of the " Showing Po."]

Peking, soth May, Prince Su has asked for a return of the students punning their course of studies in the naval colleges in Europe, with a view of selecting the best men for appointment in missioner Ko in settling the delimitation the service.

CONSUL-GENERAL WILDER. PRESS' ENCOYIUMS.

The retention in the Orient of Consul-General Wilder will give great satisfaction to al Americans in the Far East, writes the Manila Times editorially. Since the reform of the service we have had a great many excellentofficial. so many that distinctions are difficult to make, but to a remarkable extent and in a peculiar way Dr. Wilder has endeared himself to all of his na tionals in Asia. He originally brought unusual equipment to the office and in Hongkong speedily developed into an ideal Consul-General At Shanghai he goes to a larger circle of Americans, a Consulate of greater importance and a position of larger political importance and we feel quite sure that he will succeed just as well there, as he did in Hongkong. A great many Americans believed that Consul-General Denby should have been retained in the Orient and promoted to the post of Minister to Chipa but justeed the Administration has decided, to transfer him to an important position in Europe. There will naturally be some disappointment, but in Mr. Wilder the Shanghai colony will have a Consul-General quite as able

Mr. Rubles, who comes back to Hongkong after an absence of several years in Havana and. Vienna, also: belongs to the new type of American Consular official, and white Hong kong will coluctantly part from Dr. Wilder it will unquestionably welcome Mr. Rubles whom, it

It is exceedingly gratifying to Americans to ind this type of men representing them in the important cities of the Orient. It was not very long ago that it was different. There were days when Consulships were the spoils of politics and those who remember blush when they recall some of the astonishing persons who were given seals and escutcheons and sent to the Far Bast, It was a long distance from Washington, communication was slow and indirect, and nobody seemed to care especially. But one day there came an awakening and it was quickly followed by one of the fivest clean-ups that over occurred. Since then we have had none but carefully picked men and that promises to be the policy or all time.

STIGAR IN FORMOSA.

UGAR SCHEME FOR INCREASE IN

The Formosan Government hopes to supply the whole demand for sugar in Japan within the next ten years, and is now working hard to increase production in Formosa. According to calculations made by the Formosan authori ties concerned, 120,000 cho of sugar areas will be required to obtain the supply of 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 kin of sugar now consumed in Japan. But such an extensive area of farm land cannot be devoted to the cultivation of sugar cane without prejudicing the agricultural industry generally. For this reason, the authorities have adopted a scheme to increase the production of sugar by an improvement in the method of cultivating the came and the process of refinidg. Last year about 160,000,000 kin of sugar were obtained from 200,000,000 kin of cane When the process of manufacture is improved. the sugar oblained will, it is estimated, be tr per cent. The price of sugar cane at present is Y3.30 per 1,000 kin, which will be reduced to about Y2 when the producing cost is diminished and an improvement in the method of cultivation obtained. When this is done, 53,000 cho of sugar cane farm will be sufficient to produce 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 kin of sugar, and the price of the commodity, now ruling et Y5.80, can be reduced to about Y4. In this way, the prospects of the Formosan sugar industry are very hopeful. (It is very curious to note how apt the Japanese authorities are to make elaborate but wholly uncless

calculations of this mature,) According to Japanese papers, the result of the working of the sugar refining companies in Formosa for the present half year has been very satisfactory, on account of the success of the sugar crop and good sales. The Ensuiko Sugar Company is in a position to distribute a dividend at the rate of 30 per cent., but has de cided to limit the rate to 20 per cent, in order to add more to the reserve fund. The Taiwar Sugar Company could distribute a dividend at the rate of 15 per cont., but is resolved to carry forward's per cent. The Oriental Sugar Company has cleared a profit, which places the companyinaposition to distribute a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent., but the companyintends to repay an outstanding losn and it is not yet known what will be the rate of dividend. The Melli Sugar Company is also in a position to allot a dividend at the rate of to per cent, but the rate will be reduced for the redemption of

PROSPECTS OF THE INDUSTRY, A certain Government official is quoted by the Hocks in reference to the prospects of the sugar-refining industry in Japan. He says that the prospects of the Formosan augar industry are certainly hopeful, but it requires Govern ment protection on account of the competition of Java augar, which anjoys natural advantages. If full protection is afforded, the production of Fermosan sugar may grow to such an extent as to be able to supply the greater Taotai and sided with the Governor of part of the demand in Japan, But if extreme protection is afforded to the Formosan sugar industry, the tugar-refining industry in Japan Proper would soon be affected. . Even the extent of protection so far given has stirred up opposition, It being declared that the protection is the rule of the industry in Japan Proper. It is therefore difficult to protect the Formosan in- I'in so far as it directed: (1) That the sale by the dustry beyond its present extent. Moreover, | appellants to Kwok Yik Ting of certain prothe Dai Nippon Sugar Company scandal has perty, the subject of a counter-claim, be set attracted much public attention. A new board saids, and that the consequent entries be made LOAN. COMPLICATIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, so th May.

There are so many complications in connection, with the loans for the construction of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Chemgit railways, that the Ministry of Posts and Communications has not yet arrived at a chemic reflection.

In the Land Office Register; and (2) that the by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their formance and in the Land Office Register; and (2) that the by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to by Mr. Fullyima, but their ability has yet to be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his context and (3) that the their ability in the part of the properties of the formance of the full was against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context claim, as plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context claim, as plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent Li Po Yung his coats, of the context plaintiffs in the action; be dismissed as against the respondent L of directors of the company has been formed in the Land Office Register; and (a) that the cheaply abroad, the Japanese industry will not morigage also released him.

be able to compete against the foreign product.

The Hip On and Yuon Shing Companies as a stowaway, but being discovered on the Japanese sugar can; however, be protected by west sepresented by Mr. H. R. Pollock, R.C., voyage he was landed at Nagasaki. From

West River Floods. RELIEF PARTY'S REPORT.

PITIABLE PLIGHT OF INHABITANTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th May. The first party of relief members that wa despatched on the 11th instant on board the steam-launch Tal Woo with foodstuff, gunny bags, and other articles of necessity to the flooded districts to assist the sufferers, returned to Canton yesterday with a report to the effect that on the morning of the tith instant they left. Canton on board the Zat, Wee and arrived at about Q. p.m. at, Lan. Shek where the embankments of the Ting Or Wai had given way and the floods appeared to have gained nearly the same height as that of last year, or, to be exact, one foot and half lower. On the following morning the party arrived at Lo Pao, in Samsbui, and there found the dykes of the Wing Fung Wai considerably damaged, . The villagers in large crowds to the number of several thousand earnestly solicited for rice. Many others were seen to gather on the neighbouring bills to seek refuge in a mospillable condition. To each of these unfortunates the party distributed ten: catties o rice. Those in charge of the expedition consulted with the local gentry for th best possible "method of carrying out their work, and as a result handed over 3,000 cattles of rice to the gentry with which to boil conger for distribution and also erected a number of large matcheds on the hills to provide accommodalion for the destitute. The Tenn Hou Wal was broken in three different places, mea-

suring about five bundred, feet, and here about a dozen lives were lost and several houses collapsed. The dykes of the Fung Kong Wal were also washed away to the extent of 450 feet. On the morning of the 13th instant, the members of the party proceeded to Ha We Kl, where the embankments were found to be damaged over an area of some three hundred feet and the people were obliged to seek shelter on the high roads. After distributing rice to the sufferers in the latter place, the party proceeded to Ching Yuen district, where they met the local magistrate and with his aid gave away the remaining supplies to the sufferen and later returned to Canton.

MORE HELP. The Central Relief Committee has again sent out another emissary with a further 30,000 cattles of rice to the flooded districts for distribution among the sufferers.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST STARTED. The Canton vernacular journal Kwok Sue Po has started a subscription list inviting donations towards the funds for the relief of the sufferois, Telegrams have also been sent to Chinese residing abroad soliciting subscriptions in aid of the unfortunate people.

APPRAL FOR HELP. A letter has been received from the Kwong Ning district informing" the Central Relief Committee that the embankments in that district have given way in various places and that food-stuffs are urgently needed for the relief of

\_\_A HOPEPUL-QUILOOK, the riverine districts. Excellent weather has I plaintiff, and secondly because the Yeung' Mo it is expected that the floods will soon entirely

RELIEF ORGANISATIONS COMMENDED. The recent floods after doing extensive damage to the embankments, house property, and paddy fields in the riverine districts along the West River, are now gradually subsiding and the land will soon present its normal; aspect The Central Relief Committee, however, continue to send out expeditions rone another by steam launches with provisions etcato the efficted districts to relieve the sufferers. The good services of the Central Relief Committee, which are worthy of praise, are 'generally appreciated, all round. The members of the relief organisations are just as indefatigable in their charitable work as they have

been in the past, and but for their prompt

assistance in succouring the distressed the

amount of misery inflicted by the visitation would have been incalculable. VINO TAK IN DISTRESS.

from Canton. PRACTICAL SYMPATHY. A sum of nearly \$5,000 has been collected subscriptions in the town of Fatshan towards the funds for the relief of those who have suffered by the recent floods, which money is now being well spent by the Relief Committee in the purchase of rice for distribution to the sufferent

> THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S JUDOMENT.

HIP ON'S APPEAL CASE.

Further argument was continued in Supreme Court, last Monday, before the Court, comprising the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and Mr. Justice Competts, in the at peal case brought by the Hip On Exchang and Loan Company, Ltd., appellants, and I

Po Youg, the respondent. The appellants moved to severse the judgment of the Chief Justice in an original acti-

IMMIGRANIS FOR THE PRILIPPINES.

nteresting case in the supreme court The story of engaging native labourers in Hongkong to work in some part of the Philip-

pine Islands was told to Mr. Justice Gompers, in the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, during the hearing of an ection brought by Mr. F Wandras, a German meschant of Swelow, against Tam Sto Loung and the Siu Fung Tal Kee rice firm of 89, Connaught Road West. The claim was to recover the sum of Szgoidue under two contracts made by the defendants. Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson

and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended. The alleged facts of the case were that plaintiff was in the habit of engaging cooling in the Colony and at Swatow and sending them to a certain part of the Philippine Islands to work phosphate. The coolies did not sign contracts t but in case they consented to go they were advanced two months' wages (\$70 apiece) on the condition, that they should provide guarantors, who should refund the money to plaintiff in case the men refused to In the present case home ago man (skilled labourers) were engaged by the plaintiff under the condition already mentioned but two refused to proceed after receiving their

wages in advanca. Mr. Kong Sing invited the Court to inspect the " contract," and the case could be disposed of at once. He pointed out that there was no time mentioned in the document a neither was there a date when the immigrants were to be shipped. The men were, willing to go. They were in the Colony now and were only too. willing to go. As a matter of fact they went to Swalow. There was no breach of contract as far as the guaranters were concerned.

The plaintiff stated his care to the Court, and added that he had the Table Swatow's permission to ship with But an under-official raised tros-He stopped the men from going board the Kohelekang, and stopped the ship from leaving the port. Five of the immigrants were, as a result, arrested, but they later escaped. Finding the obstacles placed in his way were unsurmountable, plaintiff brought the cooling to Hongkong and had them shipped, in accordance with the law, Mr. Kong Sing (cross-examining the plaintiff)-You had a Chinese representative who

engaged these men? - I saw them personally. You saw the coolies in question?-Yes. Could you recognise them now?-No. I understand the authorities at Swatow; obected to these men, going on board your

steamer?—That is so: Did not the Chinese authorities pay their passages to Swalow?—No. Didn't the Chinese authorities detain some of the men?-Yes, five.

And among those five were not the two coolies in question detained?-Yes, but they escaped during the Chinese New Year festival. Have you made any effort tofind these two men?-No, l'don't want them, I have their

Did you put all the men on board the steamer? - I can't out them on board. It is not allowed. I invited them aboard. Something like a holiday? Did you notify

the Harbour authorities ?---Yes One of the coolies, who had failed to proceed The present flood has not according to report. to Pulao (the destination), said the reason caused such an extensive damage as that of why he did not go was because there was last year, but it covers nearly the same areas in I no agreement entered into between him and been provailing during the last three days and | Kuk at Swatow (Foreign Office) would not permit him to leave. While at Swatow he was for a tipe supported by the plaintiff and later by the Foreign Office. The second witness said that the Chinesa authorities, were of opinion that there was no proper agreement, and would not allow him to go,

Mr. Kong Sing submitted that the plaintiff could not recover from the guarantors. The men were willing to go now, Mr. Harris contended that the guaranters were liable. It would have been different had the action been brought against the two

coolies, The case was adjourned.

JUDGNENT KESERVED.

IN THE RECLAMATION DISPUTE CASE. In the Supreme Court, last Saturday, his Lordship the Chief Justice ( ir Francis Piggott) reserved his decision in the wellknown reclamation dispute, in which the Governor is suing one Chu Ping, of 113, Des Vous Yesterday, two hours after being in receipt Road, for the specific performance by the of a telegram from the Magistrate of Ying Tak | defendant of the agreement dated 19th Decemdistrict, who reported that his district has also ber, 1889, whereby Chu Chuen (now deceased) been badly inundated and large numbers of agreed with the Governor of Hongkong, for aufferers; were waiting for supplies of rice, the the consideration therein mentioned, either to Contral Relief Committee was able to get ready | assign an equitable proportion of the reclamsthe 9th and 10th parties to be despatched tion to Marine Lot No. 53A, or to pay an with rice, &c. to that district in the afternoon, equivalent sum of money to the owners of though the Ying Tak district is some distance | Sections B. and D. of the said lot, and also for

> dated 24th July, 1903, for certain declarations, and for costs. The Chief Justice's decision, which should prove of considerable interest, is expected in be delivered in a few days' time. Mr. H. E. Pollock, with Mr. H. L. Dennys (of the Crown Solicitor's office), appears, for the plaintiff. Mr. M. W. Slade and Mr. C. J. Ala-

baster, instructed by Mr. H; J. Gedge (of

the specific performance of a second agreement

Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) represent the defendant. FURTHER ARGUMENT CALLED POR. The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) called for further argument last Thursday, at the Supreme Court, in the issue which is baing brought by H.E. the Governor against Chu Ping, of 313, Des Vœux Poad, for the specific performance by the defendant of the agreement, dated 19th December, 1889, whereby Chu Chuen (now deceased) agreed with the then Governor of Hongkong, for the consideration therein mentioned, either to assign an equitable propertion of the reclamation to Marine List No. 531 or to pay an equivalent sum of money to the owners of Sections B and D of the said lot; and also for the specific performance of a second

declarations, and for costs, the the most and the Mr. H.H. Pollock, K.C., (with whom was Mr.

agreement dated 54th July, 1903, for certain

Japanese stigs can however, be protected by were represented by Mr. H. E. Pollock, M.C. voyage no was langed at magazaki. From a Customs tariff, but it is impossible owing to diplomatic relations for Japan to pile property and Bowley); Li Polyang was represented by Mr. H. E. Dannys (of Massis, there, after being accommodated at a sailby the diplomatic relations for Japan to pile property and Bowley); Li Polyang was represented by Mr. P. Paget Hatt, (of callfornia, and from an American port subsequently succeeded to Briefly the sugar who were instructed by Mr. P. Paget Hatt, (of callfornia, be entirely acceded to Briefly the sugar. Hestra. Brutton and Hett).

Mr. Slade addressed the Court at length on which is within a few miles of his nativa-piece. Suiton-in-Ashfield. The accessed was banded over to the sevent authorities.

The report of Dr. J. W. Hartley, M.B., rallway medical officer, for 1908, is as follows :-Mr. Naidu has been stationed at North Face Camp (No. 2 Tonnel) throughout the year. Mr. Chan Tsan Kun was appointed as an extra assistant medical officer on August 13th and has been stationed at Taipo Kau.

.Mr. Kelly, sanitary inspector, has been slationed at North Face Camp (No. 2 Tunnel) and has ably carried out the sanitary work at various camps.

The general health of the railway staff shows a distinct improvement during the year, more especially in the camps at Beacon Hi Tunnel where there has been a reduction of approximately 50 per cent. of cases of malarial

A similar reduction has taken place in entries for dysontery and beri-beri. The railway work has proceeded without hindrance on account of sickness throughout the year.

The camps at No. 5 Tonnel, Taipo Kau, have been very unhealthy since work began there, but are now showing great improvement. The Europeans especially suffered hadly from malarial fover in the summer in spite of the administration of prophylactic doses of

quinine. The ground is very wet and soft and with repeated land slides which occurred on opening-up the south end of the tunnel, pool-formation could not be prevented.

the extremely wet nature of the ground, have and instances which apparently support this had to work under most trying conditions, al- lidea are still cited. From what has just most always being knes-deep in water or soft. mudand this no doubt has been a responsible [ many of them are probably only relapses | Chaleman, the Hongkong General Chamber of factor in the incidence of sickness.

Now that the work is well in hand drainage while others may quite possibly be caused in and scavenging are being carried out as thoroughly as possible, coolie houses are frequently cleansed with disinfecting fluids and the result has been a remarkable improvement. Oil is used freely all over the line as a means of destroying mosquito larvic in pools impossi-

ble to drain. camps at Beacon Hill Tunnel and since the lattacks of many mosquitoes. But nevertheless appointment of a resident assistant medical malaria may be caused actually by the digging officer at Taipo Kau, at that place also.

ness occurring amongst the coolies living in | was first cleared up by my own observations outlying matcheds but speaking generally, there has been a great decrease in all cases occurring in places not attached to main camps as well as in the main camps themselves.

perhaps not so freely as formerlys as I found | by the side of the railway embankments, in the that a considerable amount was wasted by being | "borrow pits" from which earth had been thrown away into the nullahs or bartered at the small stores for food, etc., the natives, | under the railway " sleepers." I saw the same especially when new to the territory, not taking kindly to the drug, and it has often to be given 1906. In fact the matter has now become a under compulsion. As soon as the practice was discovered stops were taken to stop it. "Serious accidents have, fortunately, been rare

during the year... 'One of the most troublesome ailments at present is the effect of the dynamite fumer in | Anophelines and the occurrence of relapses the big tupnel

The heading is about 3,000 feet from the entrance at each face. Ventilation will, however, be much improved when the headings meet in the course of a few months allowing a free current of air through the whole length of the tunnel. Most of the workers, especially at South Face, suffer constantly from severe irritation of throat and lungs as a result of breathing the

air heavily charged with dynamite fumes. Occasionally coolies have to be carried out from the workings being overcome by the fumes after blasting operations. A few minutes in the fresh air, however, always revives them and there have been no serious results.

The total number of cases treated at North and South Face Campi, No. 2 Tunnel, during 2.064

Of these the following are the principal population. They are, however, the cause of diseases !—

01701:-		•		1908.	190	<b>7</b> .
Malaria	· · ·		1 <b>708</b>	556	1,16	
Dysentery	*** ** * * * *			53	Î	
Beri beri		• • • •	•••••	SB		1
Injuries		О	(* * * * * ·	354	37	T.
Ö.	Dèc.	M	444	. พี	•	
8	Non	ĿΛ	<b>.</b>	*	m 🕚	, ,
2	Id	<b>'</b>			<b>.</b>	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jool.	2	72.	i.	un.	
at the		١.	-•		•	
Ħ	Sopt	<b>‰</b> .	55.	***	=	
. E	•		<u>.</u> .	0		٠.,
reterra	Yng.	2	, 4	80	* ****	•
(		<u>ુ</u> .	w		~	
alaria 1908:-	]aj\	8	-ō	, · , •••		'
न दे 🖺		1.0	63	, w	<b>00</b>	•
a de la companya de l	oan[	<b>80</b>	w	.60	ંસ	
	May	<b>.</b>	~	•	i.	
1907	veM	₩,		7 m	• •7	
for 1	''''dy	S.	<b>9</b> 2	. 8	φ,	ί.
	1	1	•			,
in go	Man	<b>₩</b>	32	17	: <b>7</b>	J
o de la companya de l			7		- 3-4	,
명동	Feb.	59	H	, m	<u> </u>	٠,
pe pe	]so, Feb.	<b>'</b> .		0	1508 23 172 1'04	
a a	401		<u>ر</u> آ		, n	
BE III		ò	1908 56	&	õ	
T G		. <del>1</del> .	· =		<u>.</u>	1.44
		09 4061 (10	<b>:</b>	, a	ម្ព	, "
The following table shows the and the comparative percentages fo				Percentages ) to total 1907 1'9 3'7	number of coolies on the line )	
<u> </u>	•	Ä	E C	: :	음으므	· .
		Number	cases Malaria	Ş o	にのは	
Ä,		7	<b>-</b>		402	· ·

The total number of patients seen at the No 5 Tunnel Camps from August (when a resident assistant medical officer was appointed and records could be kepl) December 31st was 403. Of these the following were the principal diseases :- Malaria, 147, ulcers, etc., 75, skin diseases, 42, dysentery and diarrhoca, 22, beriberi, 4 injuries, 19.

Cases of malaria ......48 hospital during the year :-- Malaria, 37, dysentery, tr, beri-beri, to, injuries, 21, cellulitis, ulcers, etc., 7, dobility, 3, chest diseases, 4, eye, I, tion than does opium smoking. diseases, 2, venereal, 1, alcoholism, x, hepatitis, snake bite, I, quinsy, I, leprosy, X, plague, X, ademitis, I, lumbago, I, pleurisy, I, rheumstism, T. Total, IIS.

During the year 44 deaths occurred on or near the railway works. The following were the causes :- Malaria 14, beri-beri, 13, injuries, 7 (one murder), dysentery, 3, heart failure, 1, small-pox, 1, plague, 1, pneumonia; 1, phthisis,

A great many of these cases are unknown wanderers (not railway employees) who attach themselves to a camp when sick in the hope of finding shelter.

\* Unfortunately the number of sick losiers is on the increase. Five Europeans have been invalided to England for the following diseases :---

Paralytic stroke Malaria, peripheral neuritie ....... Ohronic bronchitis peripheral neuritis ... ? 

The preventive measures adopted against disease, v.z., scavenging, frequent cleansing of coolie lines, drainage and the free use of quinine have obviously resulted in diminishing considerably the incidence of the three most prominent and dangerous diseases, viz., malaria, dysentery and bori-boil/as well as others of a less serious nature, and the results of these measures, have, I think, quite justified their adoption and consequent expanse. The population is, however, a floating one and fresh cases are constantly being introduced from without, a serious factor to contend with in the attempt to eradicate disease.

A noticeable feature of the dispensaries is the frequency with which the neighbouring: villagers bring their sick children, for medical advice and Western treatment.

> CAUSES OF MALARIA. THE DIGGING THEORY DISCUSSED.

In his report on malaria in Mauritius Professor Ross under the heading "Is Malaria due to the soil?" deals with various contentions urged against the anopheline theory. The paragraph in answer to the contention that malaria is produced by digging is of sufficient local interest to be reproduced in full. Professor Ross says:-

In section r we saw that the theory of the marsh miasm gradually grew into the telluric. hypothesis, according to which malaria is. caused by a poison which exists in suitable soil . The workmen, moreover, in consequence of and which escapes from it when it is disturbed: said the reader will gather that occurring among previously infected workmen; the usual way by anophelices bred in marshes close to the spot where the soil has been disturbed. Both of the explanations are extremely probable in the case of large operations such as railway and canal works, where hundreds of native workmen are crowded together housed in rough tents or huts, and Case books have been kept at the two main perhaps exposed to much fatigue and to the though not in the way suggested by the It is impossible to record every case of sick- I telluric hypothesis. I believe that this point made in connection with the Sierra Leone railway in 1809. Severe malaria had occurred along the course of the railway while it was being made. Or visiting the scene we found innumer-Onining has been dealt out freely, though able puddles full of the larvae of anophelines taken for building the embankments, and even I thing in connection with the Lagos railway in commonplace with students of malaria. Hence we must end by admitting that disturbance of the soil is really apt to cause malaria; but that it may do so, not by liberating any telluric miasm, but by encouraging the breeding of the among workmen.

CHINESE IN SINGAPORE. EFFECT OF TRADE DEPRESSION ON

SECRET SOCIETIES.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MR. W. D., BARNES

Mr. Warren D. Barpes, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Straits Settlements, in the course of his. report for 1908 writes :- The depression in trade has caused a considerable increase in the number of uplawful societies. These have little in common with the old dangerous societies and are rather gangs of badcharacters, whose objects are blackmall and faction fighting, than definite organisations joined by large sections of the much crime, and the number now in existence both in Singapore and Penang calls for strong action to put them down. To deal with them as societies is difficult owing to the looseness of their organisation and the very temporary character of many of them. A successful prosecution or the banishment of a prominent man breaks them up for the time; being but they form again later under a different name. The most effective action will be to withdraw from their alien leaders the right to further abuse our hospitality. It is regrettable that the proportion of Straits-born Chinese, among

these leaders is increasing.

IMMIGRANTS. Turning to immigration and emigration be says:—The most notable feature in connection with immigration in 1908 was the imposition of 14 days' quarantine on account of small-pox Chinese immigrants, viz., Hongkong, Swatow and Amoy, from the end of March to the beginning of July and of a ten days' quarantine on account of plague against Hongkong contiqued uptil the middle of September. These measures though amply justified on santtary grounds had a disastrous effect the first quarter, the figures were about normal but in the second (during which the quarantine was imposed) they fell to 42,804, crops. the maximum, minimum and average figures for the previous nine years being 79,607 (1904) \$5,696 (1899) and 67,756 respectively.

From a comparison of the returns of arrivals at Singapore from China and of Chinese departures from Singapore for Hongkong it would appear probable that on an average of ten years, about 60 per cent. of our Chinese immigrants return to China; the highest percentage in any year being 70 and the lowest 51. The figures are approximately accurate: practically all steamers carrying deck passengers from Singapore to China make Hongkong their first port of call and the number of Chinese who leave Malaya for China otherwise than vid Singapore is very small.

ADVISING CAMBLER.

In the last four years, 71 persons have been banished as professional morphia injectors. It is to be feared that despite frequent pro-The following table shows the cases sent to | secutions and severe sentences the morphiababit is steadily growing. Indulgence in it room to successfully compete with the home parallel to the electric trum, and in a bee line affords a much cheaper and speedier gratifica. | product the import increased. Thus, to 1904, | to the sea. The latter, following the steam-

The number of brothels and prostitutes koku, valued at 59 million yen. In 1905, how- town, and for the most part in a straight line, known to the department is 572 with 3,864 immates. The figures show no great variation from previous years. The inmates are called This is attributable to the imposition of the in- detour to the west of the town, and has to the office twice in the year and their legal freedom explained to them. This and other 1905, together with the increase of domestic it with the central capal of which mention measures are fairly effectual in protecting supply in recent years on account of successful has been made. There are thus three main

them from ill-treatment by brothel keepers. The number of persons banished was 433. them were habitual criminals."

some Wong Tai Sin chapels. Wong Tai Sin occasioned by the imposition of an import than, say, fifty yards from a stream of running is a local demigod of Canton who came into | duty on rice. The rist in the costs of living | water, from four to twelve feet deep or even sudden prominence there as a reliable adviser for sick people and lottery-ticket buyers, His considerably increased the cost of production, These canals are not only used for barges images were brought here and at the time when | and the export trade is adversely affected. Un- and rafts bringing down timber and hamboo 17, of the first sale of Bengal opium this month, action was taken, four rival idol-owners were advising chap if ki stakers and receiving foce phase of national economy, and devise some goods from the docks but they are to the for doing so. Many petitions were received as to the harm these chapels were doing by foster. | liquidation of the enormous amount of debt quently washed therein, and the native does ing the habit of gambling among women, with which the country, is encumbered will not hesitate to elake his thirst in its waters.

RUSSO-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PROMOTING COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE.

We have received the following correspond-

once for publication :-Dear Sir,-I have just received from Secretary of the Russo-British Chamber Commerce a few copies of the "Statutes" that Body which has recently been established at 5t. Petersburg being a direct outcome of the friendly understanding between our two nations which has happily been inaugurated in the last

In his letter to me, accompanying these " Statutes " the secretary of the above Chamber, requests me to bring the establishment of that institution before the British commercial com-'munity of this Colony, with the view of promoting the aims and objects of the Russo British Chamber of Commerce, which consist in furthering closer commercial and industrial intercouns between Great Britain and Russis, based on mutual sconomical interests.

It would give me much pleasure to record your willingness to give this very commendablescheme the valuable support of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce of which Body you have the high distinction of being the Chairman, and with this object in view bag to submit to your kind attention a copy of the above mentioned "Statutes," thanking you in atticipation for what sleps you may consider appropriate to take in this matter.-I am &c.; (Sgd.) P. H. TIEDEMANN,

Imperial Russian Consul. Hop. E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,

Commerce, Hongkong,

ard May, 1909. Dear Sir,-I thank you for your letter of the 27th April and for the copy of the Statutes of the recently formed Russo-British Chamber of Commerce which that letter covered.

. My interest has already been aroused in the Institution by notices which I have read in the local press, and the book of Statutes which you so kindly send me gives me the fuller information I desired of so happy an undertaking. I shall take the utmost possible pleasure in acquainting the committee with the scope and admirable objects of the scheme and can assure you'that its development will be watched with

the greatest sympathy by this Chamber. Will you please convey to the secretary of the Chamber the congratulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and its willingness to at all times assist the Russo-Brilish Chamber of Commerce in furthering closer commercial and industrial intercourse between Russia and Great Britain to their mujual and permanent benefit,-I\_am, &c.,

(Sgd.), EDBERT A. HEWETT. P. H. TIEDEMANN, Esq. Imperial Russian Consul, Hangkong.

JAPANESE AND FOREIGN RICE.

EFFECT OF THE RICE DUTY,

According to the returns compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce the quantity and value of Japanesa rice exported during the last ten years are as follows:-

	* **			Price
•	•	Koku.	Value, p	er koku.
٠.	1899	871.534	¥10,282,000	
٠	1000	253,563	3,576,000	14.E I
	1901	520,617	6,909,000	13.27
	1902	507,695	6,679,000	13.16
	1903	328,974	4,959,000	80,21
	1904	308,439	4,725,000	15.32
	1905	208,074	3,127,000	15,03
	1906	224,463	3,687,000	10.43
	1907	201,115	3,664.000	18.22
	1908	216,035	3,910,000	18:10

The Osaka Mainichi, from which we take these figures, notes that the largest export of rice was in 1899, when the quotation was lowest, but when the price per kokutose as high as Y18as in 1907 and 1908 -the quantity experted fell off to only a little above 200,000 koku. It rgol, and 1902 quotations were comparatively low, and so the quantity exported in these years reached over 500,000 koku. The fluctuations of export are more orlless influenced by the condition of the rice crop but are more keenly affected by the quotations of rice. In 1899. for instance, the export of rice reached over to million yen in value; yet the crop in the previous year totalled 47 million koku. which can hardly be considered as exceptionally plentiful. Moreover, the cross in 1807 proved a partial failure, there being only 33 million koku harvested, and the comparatively against the three chief ports of departure for I rich barvest of the following year may be regarded as having compensated for the shortage of the preceding year. Nevertheless, there war an unusually large amount of rice exported in 1899, and this was doubtless stimulated by the low price that prevailed that year, Again, there was a heavy export of rice in 1901, though the crops in the previous year were comupon the volume of immigration. During paratively poor. From these facts it will be I seen that the export of rice is more influenced I by current prices than by the condition of the

Turning to the importation of foreign rice the figures for the last ten years are given as

OllOM2 :	I.		
	Koku,	Value. /p	Price
1899	660,237	Y5,060,000	Y9.03
1, 1900	914,792	9,021,000	
1901	1,244,775	11,879,000	
. 1901	1,803,629	17,751,000	
. 1903		51,950,000	10.68
1904	5,892,714	59,792,000	10.14
1905	4,638,365	47,981,000	10.34
1900	. 2,440,434	26,172,000	10.72
		30,93,1000	
1908	1,941,417	22,688,000	11.69

As will be seen from the above, the price of foreign rice was lowest in 1899 during the ten years under review, yet the quantity imported | between Tandjong Prick and Batavia. At the was only 660,000 koky, valued at Y5,900,000. Citadel, in Weltevreden, the original river using a goat. It appears that Memgal the other Suce then the price of foreign rice has gradutily increased, but to long as there was carried artificially through the town, running the import of foreign rice amounted to 5,890,000 | tram, travels through the main street of the ever, the import of rice began to dwindle, and also reaches the ocean. The other great slace then has been on the downward grade, canal from Tanah Abang makes a wide creased duty on rice which came into force in also some important off-shoots, convecting

less the authorities pay more, attention to this from the highlands, and bringing up heavy means of reducing the cost of living, the speedy native bath and laundry, "Horses are frehirdly be possible.—Jepan Gironfile.

THE STRANDING OF THE "INDRANI."

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY

A Naval Court of Inquiry was held at the British Consulate General, Kobe, on the 3rd inst., to investigate the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer Indrami, 3,225 tons net, bound from Nagasaki to Kobe. on the island of Mushima, in the Inland Ses, on the 14th ultimo. Mr. J. B. Rentiers, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul, presided, the assessors being Captain W. W. Cooke, R.R.R., master of the P. & O. steamer Pera, and Captain Sale, of the steamer Namiane. After summarising the evidence which had

been heard the Court found as follows:-"That the stranding was due firstly to the under-estimation of the speed of the ship between Takaikami and Mushima, the estimates made of the distance run differing greatly; the pilot's estimate being to miles and the third Officer's 81, whereas the true distance was 141 miles. Secondly, to an unusual set of the tide to the N.W. in the neighbourhood of Mushima not anticipated by the pilot. The Court is satisfied that the absence of soundings being taken did not contribute in any way to the accident, there being no change in the depth of water, and that the errors of the standard compass were correctly known and applied In these circumstances the Court holds that the master must be held free from all blame. but it considers that the pilot committed an error in judgment, seeing the conditions of weather, in not ordering the master to anchor before approaching narrow waters. The Court considers that the third officer might have used his discretion in warning the master, after he had gone below for his breakfast, that the weather seemed thicker. The Court, in pursuance of the powers vested in it by Section 438 of 57 and 58 Vict. Chap. 60 orders that the costs of the Court amounting to £6 12s. 6d be paid by the master, being a party to the proceedings in the said Court, and he is bereby ordered to pay the amount accordingly. The expenses of the Court fixed at

£6 128. 6d. are approved." The finding was signed by Mr. John B. Rentiers, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul, President of the Court. Captain Cooke, R.N.R., Master of the P.: & : O. steamer Pera, and Captain Sale, Master of the steamship Namsang.

DECAY OF HEAD HUNZING. GRUESOME RELICS IN BRITISH NORTH

old times the decay of head-hunting as a pastime is becoming quite noticeable in these parts, writes a correspondent in Province Clarke to the British North Borneo Herald. In fact, and meanwhile the 331 line found on the latest head I have seen is now nearly two. board were sent on to the King's Warehouse. years old, already losing its original brightness was a beautiful specimen of Tagal work; the. eye sockets filled with gutta and set with scarlet seeds, and a spleadid boar's tusk curving proudly upwards from the nasal cavity. In one or two places in the Bole valley, close to the sites of former houses, are the remains of figures such as to watch her during the night. The search children at home might build with sand on will be resumed early this morning. the sea shore:-crocs, 20 or 25 feet long with splayed out lest, made of earth piled up till the croc's back was some three feel high. The head-originally showed a gaping mouth and realistic teeth made with bits of wood or bark. After a particularly successful raid, and if the house could stand the large expenses involved, one of these figures might be constructed. The heads taken would be placed within the monster's open jaws and all the house, their neighbours and friends, would dance round and slaughter many pigs, fowls and kerbau at the croc's mouth. Whether these animals were merely killed for the feat or were sacrificed to the croc or to the heads, or to any special hantu I could not then tearn. The chief to whom I was talking, and who had made the particular figure to which I was referring merely said that he had made a deer, not a croc, and changed the subject abuptlypossibly offended at my failure to recognise his handiwork, or perhaps fearing awkward questions, as the district officer was also present and listening. Another figure which I say afterwards was admitted to be a croc. The

figures also, BATAVIAN CANALS.

Kaningau Muruts are said to have made these

A MONUMENT OF DUTCH ENTERPRISE.

It is in their wonderful system of causis that we recognise the true genius of the Dutch in their administration of a tropical country. is impossible to live in Batavia for any length | Government vessels held in trust, thus adding of time without realising, with ever intrensing to the difficulties of the company, which is intensity, the sound judgment displayed in providing free circulation of a large volume of ment. The Navy and Agriculture and Comwater here, there, and everywhere throughout this cosmopolitan city. Recognising that Eastern peoples do not regard the questions of sanitation from the scientific standpoint, the Government has by its system of canals reduced the danger arising from insanitary habits to a minimum. This will be more thoroughly realised when the system has been exemplified, says a Malay Mail correspondent.

It has already been, remarked that there is a very gradual fall of the land from the southern boundary of Batavia to the sea-a fall which is constant, from the Preangerhigh-lands, Bearing in mind the heavy rainfall, it is obvious that two of the three great difficulties connected, with a scheme of canals are, from purely natural

causes, practically non-existent. There are then, entering Batavia at Mt. Cornelis and Tanah Abang respectively-i.e. the south-east and south-west corners, so to speak, two main canals, perhaps so feet wide, and 20 feet deep. The former of the two is a river. widened and deepened, and its banks protected by a heavy courses of majoury. At a couple of miles further on; a branch to the east runs through the cultivated lands outside the town limits, making for the sea at a point about midway canal divides cast and west, the former being | day had charge of the animal at Kowloon and channels conveying a great volume of water ... From the study of these returns, concludes | through the town, along its greatest length, ninety more than in the previous year, 347 of the Mainichi, it is clear that the increased and these are connected by scores of subsiprice of rice has brought about a diminution in | diary canals, the whole system being so com-Action was taken in Singapore to put down the export, and that the higher price has been plete that there are few houses distant more consequent on the high price of the cereal has I more than that after continued heavy rains.

I which are, bye-the-bye; siways mud-coloured, falling off is pretty certain to increase,

BIG OPIOM SBIZURB.

ON THE "PRINZ WALDENAR."

OVER £1,000 WORTH CONVISCATED.

The efforts of the officers of the Customs Department to prevent the smuggling of opium Into the Commonwealth are being attended with considerable success, reports the Sydney Daily Telegraph of 20th ult. Steamers coming from the East are being systematically searched for contraband, the result being that | girls to become anxious as to the future. The some big seizutes have been made.

When the Germans mall steamer Print points out that the rise of the manla for Waldemar reached the Quay from the Rast on Saturday she, was closely watched. and eyesterday a party# of searchers, charge of Officer Cobb, boarded the vessel and made a thorough search. The vigilance of the | thirst (or education again increased, and wirls officers was rewarded by the discovery of 332 tins of opium, valued at over £1,000.

The surprise occasioned by the finding of the opium deepened into excitement when it became known that a daring attempt had been made to bribe the Customs searchers by Chinose members of the crew. One Celestial handed the sum of £11 to Searcher Owens, at the same time remarking: "You very good fellow; you makey all'i." The officer took the money. and immediately reported the matter to Customs Officer Cobb, who was in charge of the searching party. All the searchers were mustered, and shortly after the contraband was quickly located in the lining boards of two cabins in the second saloon. A careful examination showed that a cut loss than 3in. square had been made in the lining boards, and the opium passed through the hole into the space between the ship's side and the linius. was screwed over it, giving it all the appearance of part of the cabin fittings. It was a scratch on the paint near the bracket that excited the suspicions of the searchers. The bracket was taken off, and the hiding-place of the contraband revealed. Altogether 166 tins were found in this spot. Another cabin in the vessel was overhauled, and behind the lining a further quantity of 46 tins was traced. Searching operations were continued during

the afternoon, and two officers, named Hyde. were on the track of another parcel of opium when they were accosted-by another member of the Chinese crew. In a most bland kind of way the Chinaman handed £3 to the searchers, and asked them to "makey all" but the officers were not so inclined. They were bent on securing all the opium they could get their hands on, and resuming the search located 120 Recalling the manners and custom's of good I time in the lining boards of the salcon pattry. The opium had been carefully packed, and several of the lining boards had to be removed to get at it. The sparch was continued up to | charge more than ten pupils, amongst whom The money handed over to the searchers as and growing as dull and grimy as the rest. It | bribes was taken charge of by Boarding Officer M'Manus, who in turn handed it over to the Collector of Customs.

The Customs sufhorities were not satisfied that they had secured all the opium secreted on the vessel, and accordingly posted guards

FOUND IN SAUBAGE SKINS. Porth, April 19th .-- A Customs officer a

Fremantle made a seizure of opium, concealed on the person of a Chinese fireman, Lim Swee Suap, of the steamer Minilya, which recently arrived from Singapore. The man was wearing a broad belt, and on feeling it the Customs officer found a lump. An investigation brought to light 22 ounces of opium in sausage skins, hidden under the belt. The Chinese will be charged with having opium: in his possession.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA COVERNMENT VESSELS A HANDICAP.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet at present comprises eighty steamers ranging between 700 and 8,500 tons, with an aggregate tonnage of about 299,300 in addition to forty steam launches representing a total tonnage of about 1,400. Besides these vessels, the company is taking charge of seven steamers with an aggregate tonnage of 27,291, which were prizes of war taken by the Navy, and two steamers with a total tonnage of 8,442 belonging to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. These Government steamers, says a Tokyo dispatch to the Asahi, are used in carrying cargo to India or Australia. Owing to the depression in the marine transport business since last year the company has five steamers lying idle and not sufficient cargo can be obtained to load the anxious to return these steamers to the Governmerce Departments have no means of keeping them, however. No purchasers for the steamers willing to give reasonable prices can be found at present. It has therefore been arranged by the company and the Government that the steamers shall be retained by the company, and an allowance made by the Government lowards the expanses of maintenance.—Japan Chronicle.

A CRUBL INDIAN

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF INJURED GOAT.

Occasionally, the Police are responsible for bringing to book unscrupulous individuals whose handling of helpless animals are in human to a degree and in many cases quite uncalled for Several instances of harsh treatment in the matter of animals, have periodically been brought before the proper authorities, who meted out adequate punishment to the callous offenders. One such case was brought in the Police Court, this morning. when a youthful Indian tailor who rejoices for the name of Memgalappeared on a charge of ill while in Nathan Road, the Indian was observed in the act of administering a vicious kick to his charge, which was suffering from a bad sore in one of its legs, the kick being deliberately planted on the sensitive spot. Policeman O'Connor, who was on duty at the time, fortunately caught the Indian red-handed in the act and immediately placed him under arrest. This morning, the Indian was placed in the dock, when the presiding magistrate imposed a fine of \$10, which should be considered a very light punishment considering the nature of the offence.

THE OPIOM REVENUE.

The inevitable reaction in connection with the opium sevenue in India has now commenced. Returns published at Simla, on April and of Malwa opium pass duty last month, show a latting off as compared with the estimate of over sixteen lakhs of rupees, and as last year's swollen receipts were due, to a large extent, to (crestalling this year's, business, the

PRMALE BOUCLTION IN JAPAN.

MARKED DECREASE IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The predilection for schooling on the part of girls in Japan is apparently dwindling. According to a Tokyo journal, the number of candidates applying for admission to girls schools in Tokyo this year has fallen off by almost to per centi from the average number of applications. Albis state of affairs is causing some of the proprietors of private schools for president of a sigists school din Tokyo schooling among girls may be traced back for a period of twenty years, and became very active during the Japan-China war in 1894-5. After the Russo-Japanese war the went to school almost without exception, so that there are now vary few who have not worn some time in their life the violet or purple skirt associated with female students.

. "This development of a) thirstefor knowledge gave an impetus to the establishment of girls schools, both public and private, which together with institutions for training girls in various branches of feminine accomplishments, have multiplied: year by year. Moreover, these schools and institutions have actually attracted more students than could be accommodated. Female education almost became a fashion. and can hardly be regarded as the result of an increased desire or necessity for the education lof girls. As anticipated, not a few girls who have been trained in the schools have become bad characters in their after-life, while others: have been inclined to disturb the harmony of the home, so that the merits of female education After concealing the opium the smug. have now been called into question. During glers replaced the "cut," and a bracket | the past two or three years this school mania has much abated. This year, in particular, the change is very noticeable. The number of applicants for admission into the Tokyo Female University the Female Higher Normal School, and all other higher female technical schools has shown a decrease. of from 20 to 30 per cent, on the figures for last year. The same statement applies to other technical schools, which used to attract every year double the number of applicants for whom there were vacancies, but this year the required number has scarce'y been obtained, In some cases the number of applicants has been too small to form even one class.

A similar state of things prevails in the interior. The abatement of interest in female education may be partly due to the depression of trade, but the principal cause is probably the passing of the fashion. On the other hand, private tulors in Tokyo shows disposition to increase in number and are becoming more prosperous. Each of these tutors has in his there are often girls of good families. This is a new feature of educational activity which should be specially taken into consideration by educationists. - Japan Chronicle.

BANGKOK IMPORIERS.

DECIDE TO FORM ABSOCIATION FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Bangkok merchants have decided to have a line commercial watchdog in the shape of an Importers' Association, and Messrs, Windsor and Co. have been elected to fill the chair. That the measures adopted will be fruitful of good results, there can be little doubt, says the Blam Kres Press, and the wonder of it is that some such measures have not been taken long before, considering the fact that so many import firms have so often been stuck by principled dealers. Too long credit has long been the cry in most towns to the east of Suez, and many creditors have learned to their cost, that Bangkok is no exception to the rule. In recent years, especially, Chambers of Commerce. wherever established, have been clamouring opergetically, against the pernicious system of prolonged credit. In Bangkok, as well as Singapore, Penang, Saigon, Hongkong and other places, importers carry on most of their trade with chops in which there are frequently many partners, sometimes of different nationalities; and it is of the utmost importance to have a very definite understanding with these, regarding regular payment whether on the instalment system or otherwise.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st May. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

TytamByewash ... overflow overflow l Tytam Intermediate overflow. overflow wolltayo Wong-nai-

L overflow OVELTION STORAGE GALLONS, 55,718,000 Tytam ...... 129,510,000 781,000 Tytam Byewash.... Tytam Intermediate'198,292,000 12,499,000 Pokfulum ..... 48,410,000 11,620,000 Wong-nai-chung 15,320,000 2,704,000

\* 85,322,000 Total ...... 392,430,000 Consumption of water in the City and Hill: District during the month of April.

Consumption ... 130,004,000 115,640,000 gallons Estimated' population Consumption' per head per ?

day..... Constant supply in all districts during April; Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider

main districts during April, 1909. The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany; Filter Beds are in progress. KOWLOON WATER WORKS,

LEVEL. Gravitation \$ 29' 4" below 32' 3" below Reservoir Soverflow STORAGE GALLONS.

Kowloon Gra-) vitation Re- } 116,000,000 99,225,000 gallons servoir.....) .Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of April :—

Consumption ...21,009,000 25,788,000 gallons Estimated. 82,500 87,300 population ... .Consumption? per head per }

day....... The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM

"HISTORIC" SHANGHA A VOLUME OF FASCINATING CHARM.

Local bistories must always have a circum scribed field and their appeal must always be limited, but the local historian has seldom a topic, of such varied interest or of such international significance as is to be found in the rise of Shanghal to its present position of principal emporium of an Empire of nearly four hundred millions of souls, the commingling of. the commercial, political, and financial interests of every civilized nation, giving to Shanghai and its history a character unique. Of all that is involved in the story of this great port Mr. Montalto de Jesus, in this sketch of Shanghal's history, gives us the fontes at originas, and, we cannot delay saying that his volume is one of fascinating charm and will earn the gratitude of all Shanghailanders and of those whose interests are wider still, those whose first concern is rather the interplay of political forces and the move and countermove of diplomacy in the Far East; for the history of Shanghai is bound up with much wider things than its own commercial or municipal destiny. Opened to the world in response to the hard knocks of foreign guns, foreign endeavours saved it from the devastation that would otherwise surely have laid it low during the rebellions of the Taipings, and foreign nations again secured for it immunity from attack during two of China's wars. To the student of larger affairs its history is of interest as embodying the growth "of an ideal, the gradual reduction of conflicting views and interests into a harmony of compromise without sacrifice of essentials, and the concrete expression and spection of internatonal amplgamation in the Far East. From this point of view we are inclined to question some of Mr. Montalto de jesua's interpretations of facts and ascriptions of motive, but as probably every reader will approach the subject with his own prepossessions, and as every writer on the subject would cerminly do so, we cannot hold our author in default on that account; but rather we are unfelguedly thankful that the 'slightly Anglophobe and Sinophobe symptoms of his earlier work have very largely disappeared and on the whole even where we regard his judgment as being In error, we recognize the fair-minded manner in which it is expressed. Having disposed of this,

we have to make of Mr. de Jesus's volume, we may proceed to suggest to our readers exactly what is, the scope of the work and what is the bearing of the past, as pictured for us in these pages, on the present. Passing over the days before there was a foreign Settlement at Shang-

THE ONLY SERIOUS CRITICISM

hai we may note that there was at one time a possibility that this history could never have been written. The claims of Chusan that delightful island, were at one time regarded as not unworthy to be set up those of Shanghai as a place suitable for the establishment of foreign Settlement, but the geographic and commercial instinct decided in favour of Shanghai, just as, at an earlier stage of Euro pean intercourse with China the claims of Chusan had given way before the commercial and military instinct which favoured Hongkong Mr. de Jesus gives a spirited parrative of the opening of Shaughai and of the events that led to the Treaty of Nanking. He then proceeds to discuss the rise of the foreign Settlements and the circumstances under which this event took place. There can be little question that in the somewhat casual negotiations conducted by Captain Ballour with the Taotai for the settlement of the regulations governing foreign residence at Shanghai there was little of the foresight necessary to the great administrator. Mr. de Jesus points out that Consul Balfour had in mind merely British interests, and whilst we cannot agree with Mr. de Jesus in commending his attitude in this regard we would note that from the first he kept in mind the fact that other nationalities would be seeking a lodgement in the newly opened port, and under his successors hard facts brushed aside Ballour's theories. The

TWO SALIENT FACTS

"of the Regulations were that provision was made for the amenability of other foreigners to the code and that Chinese residence within the Settlement was interdicted. It was not long before other nationalities sought to establish their Settlements, but by 1854, as Mr. de Jesus tells us, regulations were made for the welding together of the original Settlement, commonly known as the British Settlement, the French Concession, and the American pseudo-Settle ment, and at the inauguration of the new regime Consul Alcock dwelt upon a need and an ideal that we have frequently emphasized is these -columns, vir, " laws whereto the whole foreign community should be equally amenable", " unity in constitution, purpose and government. Mr. de Jesus tells us that there was no difficulty in this regard as far as the British authorities were concerned, for they "never regarded the Settlement originally assigned to British merchants together with any rights or privileges therein acquired by the Government as a means of excluding other foreigners therefrom."

MR. DE JESUS'S INTERESTING NARRATIVE we cannot follow in detall, but we may touch on some points of special interest. Mr. de Jusus puts the extremely vexed question of Chinese residence in the Settlement in a clear light when he says, "From a purely foreign reservation the Settlement became a native Aisatia, the southern portion becoming blocked with abominably overcrowded and filthy hovels, fraught with danger of fire and pestilence rife with brothels, opium shops and gambling dens. To the Consuls' representations on this subject the Taothi replied that according to the original Land Regulations native domicile was interdicted within the Settlement: now, however, tenements were built by foreigners to accommodate natives, regardless even of the risk incurred in harbouring people of bad character indiscriminately." The Counci eventually took this view, and limited itsaction to the suppression of disreputable houses. Concerning

THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT for absolute freedom we are given 'some' most carefully digested and interesting information, by the assembled company, coupled with hearty including that of a scheme whereby the "leading citizens unfolded the outlines of a free-city under the protectorate of the four Great Powers most in touch with China, butil. exercising, its own government through lits; own officers, to be elected under a system of suffrage that would give the controlling power ! to the owners of property, native and foreign, the city and its environs to be incolporate brought by C. Sequeira, a ticket collector, in inches wide and worth to cwt., to the ton. The oil thus collected it black in colour and ed under a strong government." Throughout the employ of the "Star" Ferry Company, From the fact that Mr. Martin also states very viscous. It is supposed that this occurthe book we are coming across foreshadowings Limited, against the contractor, Lam Woo, for that a new head gear is in course of con- rence is geologically connected with he oilof what must undoubtedly be the solution of | damages, alleged to have been caused by the struction at this shaft, and that a considerable | fields of Burmab. Shanghai's great question, the admission of negligence of those employed by the con- amount of work has been, and is being, This oil is not likely to become of any im-Chinese to a share in its government and we tractor, has been settled. The claim, it will effected in and around this particular spot, the portance until communications have very much | Company have made an offer to effect, the constantly find the Consul upholding the fre- be remembered, was for \$1,000 and as far as inference is that the present it would be practically lestitution of the Customs. By this calent necessary alterations to existing stores free quently forgotten fact that the soil of the Settle- the report goes \$500 have been paid over to valuable gold-bearing quartz may be the pre- impossible to open the district so as to be able der the year ended on January vat, of cost. Already many Chinese have visited the ment is the soil of China. Consul Medhurst the claimant. Lam Woo has the contract for cursor of other discoveries, and that the output to work the deposits, oven if they have sen much impressed by pointed this out, and Sir Frederick Bruce dis- erecting a building in Pedder Street, and it is of Raub may be accordingly increased at a not value, which is an open question: countenanced "any administrative asystem stated that one Sunday morning a month ago very far distant date. Indeed, it is generally wolf has been frequently reported in Kedah, which set at naught the territorial rights of the while plaintiff and some lady friends were past believed that the chief importance of the distance of the di

1883 Bir Richard Rennle suggested that the new code of Regulations and By-laws proposed for the government of the Settlement should be submitted to an experienced lawyer. The result. was a sweeping revision of both Regulations and By-laws and the affirmation of the principle that "for any amendment thereto confirmstion by the Posing government was required,"

THE LOVE OF FAIR PLAY that has always actuated the representatives o Great Britain in the Far East is admirably illustrated in Mr. de Jesus's account of the origin of the Imperial Maritime Customs. During the Taiping rebellion the Chinese Customs House on the Bund was pillaged and

wrecked by the rebels. "The situation then assumed a peculiar phase. All native authorities being locally overthrown, the foreign mercantile community 'regarded' the Treaty as then in aboyance, inasmuch as there were no officials to carry out | This has been driven I ft., making a total of its stipulations; and it was argued that where | 100 ft. no customs-house existed there could be no obligation to observe its rules and pay its duties. Nevertheless Consul Alcock declared. that the capture of a port could in no way abrogate a solemn Treaty with Empire: that the Treaty obligations mained binding in spite of one of contracting parties being for the time being incapacitated from giving full effect thereto; and that this incapacity arising as it did from that contracting party being beset by calamities, was no reason why its rights should be ignored, but on the contrary constituted the strongest argument for the honest recognition of such rights ..... Consul Alcock announced provisional rules for clearing ships in the absence of customs officials, the amounts due on imports and exports to be paid in to the British Consulate either in silver or in promissory notes," to be eventually handed over to the Chinese

this arrangement for a week or two, but soon defected, the first to drop out being the United Blates Consul, who was also a merchant. For several months this system was in working order, and received the emphatic approval of the British Minister in Peking, but eventually through force of circumstances it, broke down, and on Consul Alcock's initiative the Imperial Maritime Customs took its place. In the meantime, British integrity had cost British merchants hundreds of thousands of dollars.

authorities. Several other nationalities tried

We have pethaps dealt rather with one aspect of the matters covered in this interesting volume, but it must not be assumed that other aspects of Shanghai's history are overlooked The book is written with

A WIDE OUTLOOK. No parrow view of the place held by Shanghai is taken, as the following extract from the Pro-

face will show. " "The pride of Shanghai, however, rests more upon the memorable struggle which proved to be an empire's deliverance of its terrible scourge—the Taiping rebellion. In this glorious liberation Shanghai figured as the central point, only to remain unpardonably unhonoured had unsung. It is precisely from this central point that a history is most needed, inasmuch as the great influence which the reign of terror had upon the destinies of Shanghai, for good and for evil, can never be adequately gauged without full light being thrown on local conditions at that stirring epoch. Thence dated the marvellous growth of the foreign Settlements.

. . . It is mainly from this standpoint that the writer has striven to meet a longfelt need in presenting a faithful picture of what will ever be regarded as the most historic and interesting period in the snoals of Shanghai."

This being the point of view from which the book is written it is appropriately

DEDICATED TO GORDON! of whom an excellent portrait appears. Mr. d lesus realizes, and his readers will fealize with him, the great part that Shanghai played in the destinies of China at that time of stress and storm, and he points out that the Chinese Government was neither slow to see this por

express its sense of gratitude.

We trust that what we have said will make it clear to our readers that "Historic Shangbai" is a book worthy of the attention alike of the general reader and the student. For the benefit of the latter the frequent citation of authorities is invaluable, and a good index enables him to turn up any particular point with facility. With abundant and excellent illustrations, clearly printed in a comfortable type, and neatly and strongly bound, "Historic Shanghain should take a place on every Shanghai bookshelf, and should also appear on the shelves of all who take a serious interest in the affairs of the Far East, -Saturday

AN INDO-CHINA S. N. CO.'S SKIPPER.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT, TAMPLIN.

A very interesting and pleasing ceremon took place at Chinkiang on Thursday, the 13th instant, the occasion being the presentation of a beautiful embossed silver rose bowl with chopy stand, accompanied by an illuminated address to Capt. L. H. Tamplin on the eve of his departure for Home. The presentation was made on board the L. C. S. Tung Shing by her genial commander, Capt, Stalker, us representative of the Captains and Officers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s fleet, in the prosence of numerous shore and scafaring friends of Capt. and Mrs. Tamplin.

The address read-"To L. H. Tamplin Esq. On the occasion of your leaving for the Homeland on a well-camed holiday, we, the masters and officers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's steamers, consider it a most fitting opportunity to express our appreciation for the many kindresses, which, as the Company's representative at Wubu and Chinking, you have shown towards us both in and out of business. For old times' sake we ask you to accept the accompanying piece of plate in remembrance. Trusting Mrs. Tamplin and yourself will evjoy perfect health and have at onloyable holiday is the sincere wish of all,"

Capt. Tampila gracefully acknowledged the handsome present, and after the health and happiness of Mrs. Tamplin had been honoured good wishes for an enjoyable holiday, the proceedings terminated .- N. C. D. News.

HIT WITH A BRICK.

ACTION IFOR DAMAGES SETTLED.

THE RAUB AUSTRAZIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTB.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR THE FOU WEEKS ENDING APRIL: 34, 1909.

The Chairman and Directors, Raub Australian Gold Mining Coy., Ltd., Singapore. Gentlemen,-I berewith beg to hand you my report on your mining and milling operations;

The mine measurements and assay returns of prospecting work show a total of 866 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review; made up of coolie, the latter had fled. He was pursued and senting the information in a convenient 25 ft; sinking, 19 ft. driving, 627, ft, cross-cutting and 23 lt. of prospecting work as against total of 817 for the previous four weeks.

Bukit Koman,-540 ft. Level, Drive South.-

The end carries a nice body of stone. North Drive. To this has been added 3ft., bringing the total to self. Driving has been stopped owing to low value of the rock."

A drive on the main lode has been started narthward to join the wioze coming down from the 440ft level. Roft. Level, South Drive .- This has been

extended toft, making a total of 554ft. The lode 45in. wide, averages 3.6dwt. per ton. 440ft. Level North, No. I Winze,-This has been sunk toft., making the total depth 52ft. The portion of lode in sight averaged 48in.

and low grade. The drive from the stope north has been extended 2 ft . making a total of goft. The lode 58in. wide, gives 19.27dwt, per ton. this seems to be improving northward it has been restarted and the two will be connected by a wints later.

Crosscutting for Stope-filling .- 16;ft. Stopes.-Above the 44oft, level, a stopes lode #49in, wide and worth 7,30dwt. About the 34oft, level, 2 stopes ; lode 196in. wide and worth 2.36dwt. Above the 240ft. level, I stope: lode 144in.

wide and worth #dwt. 15oft. Level. Drive South .- This has been driven 17ft., making a total of 1,030ft. The lode 84in, wide, averages 15.87dwt.

At took north of Auderson Shalt or 720ft. south of Stope shalt, a winze has been started and sunk oft. The lode 38in. wide, assays 15dwt. . It is intended to connect this to the north drive on the 26oft. level from Anderson Shaft. From the stope a small branch about 7in. wide has been driven on 15ft. and 18ft, to the

north and south, respectively, worth 7 idwt. 160ft. Drive North .- To this has been added 25ft. making a total of foft. The lode average ed 48in, wide and worth 0.25dwt. per top. Crosscutting for Stope-filling .- 200ft. Stones.-Above the loofs, level, 2 stones

lode 93in, wide and wonh 12,42dwt. ANDERSON SHAFT.

26oft. Level, Main Crosscut West,-This has been extended 33ft, making a total of 60ff. The lode has been struck and driven on to he north 8lt.

It is now 60in, wide and worth sodut. A second bunch of quartz about gin, wide was driven on 17ft., but is of no value and has been stopped. BUKIT NALACCA.

No. 1 Level, Drive South,-This has been driven 24(t) bringing the total to 412ft. The lode 65in, wide, assays 8,92dwt. A bunch in the hanging wall has been driven on 20ft, on a lode 50in, wide worth 320dwt,

No. 1 Level North, Drive North From Crosscut East.-This was started on a branch met in the crosscut and has been driven on 24ft, on lode matter 41in, wide worth 5.12dwt. N . 2 Level, South Drive North from Cross-

cut \_ast. This has been driven 3ft., making a total of self. and as the lode became poor and disturbed a crosscut bas been started and taken i 6ft, to the cast.

Stopes.—Above the No. I level, I stope, and above the No. 2 level, I stope, lode averages 57in and worth by assay 5.17 dwt. Prospecting,-23ft of this work has been carried out on surface.

At Anderson Shaft a new head gear is in course of construction

The new electrical machinery and reduction gear for operating the pump are complete and have been given a trial run which was most satisfactory. The transformers have been removed from

Stope mine to Auderson Shaft to make this the head transforming station. For working Stops machinery a low lension service is connected."

From the Wilfley Tables \$4.15 tons of concentrates have been recovered worth 16,5dwt, per top. .

BURIT KOMAN.

40 Stamps: ran 28 days less 1.5 days for repairs and clean up. Huntington Mill ran 28 days less 1,41 days for repairs and clean up. Ore Crushed: Koman . 2,755 tons.

3,657 tons. Amalgam Collected 2,760,000 or producing Retorted Gold 1,917.000 Smelted Gold 933-975 ... Average yield per ton. 5.09 dwt. 15 yalue of tailings

BURIT MALACCA. No. 1 Mill ran 23 days (crushing 1,712 tons Surface ore and 327 (tons Mine ore, Total crushed 2,039 tons.

Amaigam Collected 305.00 ozs. producing Retorted Gold 103.00 Smelted Gold 00,101 Average yield per ton .09 dwt. g Total.-Tons crushed 5,706.000 Amaigam -3,065.000 ozt. Smelted Gold 1,034.975 0zi. Average Fineness 913.447 Yield per ton 3.62 dwt.

W. H. MARTIN.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF QUARTZ IN ANDERSON SHAFT.

It had been anticipated for some time a good struck, and that, at the date of writing, Mr. be collected by skimming the water which efficient service. Chinese government." Nay, more. // When the Judged and in the forest assistant standard of a reducted family state.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER CAPIORED.

ACCUSED OF PASSING FORGED BANKNOTES

name of Chung Ho, walked into the box office of Issued through the enterprise of the Stam Ob the Hongkong Cinematograph, and, depositing a server. Anyone who has had anything to do Sto bill, drawn on the Chartered Bank of India, with the compilation of a directory, even the called for five twenty-cent seats. The ticket man examined the bill carefully. He found it to be forged but before he could question the and at the same time the necessity of precaptured, and when searched at the Contral form has not to be overlooked, but when Police Station another spurious bill was found. | there is added to that the special knowin his pocket. When interrogated as to where be obtained the bad bills, the man said: " I got them in the country." He was charged where all the customs and nomenclature are this Empire, as now constituted politically, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, opposed to Western notions and training, these on Tuesday, with issuing counterfeit bills. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was remanded; new Siam Directory redounds to the credit of till next week.

NIPPON YUSBN RAISHA. HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The next half-yearly General Meeting of the

Nippon Yusen Kaishs is expected to take place on the 27th inst., the Asahi states. The net profit of the present half-year is believed to be about YI,000,000, and this, plus the amount brought forward from the previous term should suffice to enable the Kaisha to pay a dividend at the usual rate of 12 percent, per annum, Apart from the above, however, the Kaishands wasrious question to consider, says the Osika jour nal, The term of the subsidy for its European service will expire in December ment After that the number of subsidised statemen on service will be decreased from twelve the eleven. Its three steamers on the American invices and six others on various other lines, will lose the privilege of a subsidy. Such being the case, it will soon become necessary to construct many new steamers. At the same time it has to increase the reserve for depreciation It is however, likely that the rate of dividend for the present half-year will be 12 per centage already mentioned. -- Kobe Herald.

BUSINESS IN TONKIN

EXPORT TRADE FLOURISHING, WILLE IMPORTATRADE IS DEPRESSED

The export trade of Tonkin during the first quarter of this year increased at the pace which only slackened by the difficulty of finding enough vessels to carry the shipments to Europe. The export of grain shows a marked advance. But, says the Avenir du Tonkin, the most gladdening feature is the heavier shipments of minerals. This is a welcome sign of the times, for it brings home; skoth to the Government and to capitalists, the vact that the development of the mines of Tonkin will add enormously to the wealth of the Colony, 'Unhappily, the mining region lies in the upper prospectors are in risk of their lives. The extons over and above those of 1907. Those in the know say that the figures for 1909 will far exceed those for 1908.

Far otherwise is it with the import trade, in which the depression is terrible indeed. Many stores, with heavy expenses to meet, hardly make enough to cover the outlay and not always even that. Optimists hope for a brighter future in view of a huge public works loan to be shortly raised by Government, which may give. amuch needed spurt to business. Others look for improvement from the approaching completion of the Yunnan railway. Some lancy that the depression will only end when the mines in of Frenchmen and foreigners, who will spend their earnings in the large towns freely. Too many import firms, however, cannot wait so long. They have either shut up shop, or have removed to Saigon, leaving only branches in Tonkin,

ADMIKAL LAMBION AS FISHBR MAN.

The Japan Advertiser gives the following details of Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Limbton's fishing excursion last week. The Admiral and so of his officers were the guests of Admiral Saite and spent the whole of Sunday fishing on the Tamagawa river. Captain Takeuchi and his reception committee received the party at the Shibuya Tramway Station and they rerived at the Tamagawa at 10 a.m. The bonorary officials of the village expressed their appreciation of the honour conferred upon them by the visit of the Commander-in-Chief of Bri tain's China Squadron. The villa of Mr. Den commands a magnificent view opposite Tamagawa and the azaleas in the garden at thi period lent additional beauty to the scene. A the gate of the ville, the Rising Sun and Union Jack were crossed. Vice-Admiral Lambton, the guest of the day, riding in the same carriage as Captain Kato, entered the villa and was received at the gate by Miss Miwada, the princi pal of the Kiwada girls' school and thirty of her students who held their alumni meeting in the garden, Refreshments were served on the lawn at about noon and the fishing party commenced its operations in ideal weather. Some twenty boats were specially decorated and equipped, and carried a plentiful supply of provisions and refreshments. The visitors. on account of their paval rank, were invited to arrange the fishing boats into a fleet, and this was accordingly done, amidst much merry-making, the boat of Vice-Admiral Lambton assuming the rank of flagship, Final ly, in a shady spot on the river, the party was successful in making some fine catches of carp. many of the officers wading in the river pursuit of their "proy "-often a difficult task. :Eventually, after a thoroughly, enjoyable: day, General Manager, official residence of Admiral Saito.

THE "SI IM DIRECTORY." A NEW BANGKOK PUBLICATION.

Among the publications which are bound to prove of value and commercial importance to the morchant may be counted the Stame Direc-Last Monday night a coolie, who latergave the fory, the first issue of which has just been simplest, will realise the difficulties that occur at the outset in ensuring accuracy and simplicity, ledge required in collating the facts concemed with a foreign country such us Siam difficulties are increased a hundredfold. The the Editor, Mr. H. G. Gough, whose long experience of the country admirably, fitted him for the work in question and it is now possible to find at a moment's notice the name of any firm doing business in Bangkok and that of any foreign resident or Siamese notability. Some of the names of the latter would form an excellent exercise for a spelling " B," and like the chairmen at company meetings we will take them as read. Still we are inclined to wonder how his familiars address the Royal Prince who rejoices in the cognomes of Bhanubandhawongso Voradej Bhanarangsi? The Directory contains a brief history of long experience, and by adapting heretimes. Siam. a description of the capital, treaties, a short description of the Customs the foreign business houses in Bangkok and their employer, while there is a comprehensive alphabetical listof foreign residents. Altogether the Slam Directory ts a comprehensive compendium for the desk of the commercial agent, the shipping agent and the business man generally. It is printed at the office of the Siami Observer and costs the reasonable sum of five

> TRAFFIC IN WOMBN. SHARP SENTENCES AT NAGASAKI,

The Nagasaki Press states that sharp and commendable sentences were passed upor three men (save the name!) before the Nagasaki Chiho Saibansho on Wednesday, convicted on charges of being concerned in th kidnapping of nine Nagasaki girls for shipment to Shanghai; one, Sugabisa, of Yamaguchi-ken receiving seven years' imprisonment, and two others; Kaneko, of Kumamo token, and Yama-I guchi, of Omura, receiving aix years' each. I appears that these loathsome individuals were caught in the act of stowing their victims in the hold of the Norwegian steamer Vary leaving Moji for Shanghai on January the 12th last, when their suspicious behaviour attracted the atten tion of the Captain who promptly handed them over to the police. It is extremely pleasing Our contemporary remarks, to observe that the authorities in Nagasaki are taking a prominent lead in the adoption of means to suppress this country, which is so overrun by brigands that | abominable practice. They have set an exam-I ple worthy of the most serious attention and ports from Tonkin in 1908 were 105,000 French | whigh might be copied in other quarters with advantage if this pest is to be stamped out. Another case brought before the Nagasaki

I fortunately of a much less common nature, received a well deserved sentence when the gravity of the offence is considered. The case in question was a charge of robbery with violence, and violation of a married woman, by l one Mitarai Cannosuke, aged 23, a native of Moji, and an old offender, and the sentence imposed was twenty 'years' imprisonment From the evidence on which he was convicted it appears that Mitarai, who was lonly liberated from the Isahaya prison on the Colony are so developed as to draw crowds [March 18th, broke into a merchant's house Sazebo early the following morning during that gentleman's absence, and, under threats of violence, committed a criminal oftence upon his wife. He afterwards plunder the test. Degrees from well known Western led the house of money, valuables and clothing before taking his departure. The Sasebo police, however, were soon on the track of the offender and succeeded in arresting him the same afternoon whilst visiting a friend. He has no fewer than thirteen previous convictions of their recorded against and was justly termed "incorrigible."

> THE GOVERNMENT OF HARBIN A WORKING AGREEMENT CONCLUDED.

Peking, May 12.

A preliminary agreement, containing eigh-Reen articles was signed yesterday by H.E. Liang Tun-yen, President of the Waiwonn. and His Honour Shih Chao-chi, Taotal of on any of the candidates. That some such Harbin, representing China; and M. Korostovetz, Russian Minister at Peking, and Major General Horvath, Chief of the Harbin Rallway Staff-and Acting Consul-General for Russia at Harbin, as representatives of Russia regarding modus vivendi in the matter of jurisdiction by the Russian railway authorities at Harbin and their claims to have the right of taxation over Chinese subjects both at Harbin and other Settlements along the line.

The agreement emphasizes the intention of Russia to respect China's sovereign rights, Treaty rights of other nations are safeguarded y an exchange of notes. Major-General Hozvath left: Peking yester-

day .- N. C. D. News.

CHINESE POST OFFICE RETURNS. DR. MORRISON'S APPRECIATION.

London, April 17.

Under yesterday's date the Peking correspondent of the Times wires as follows:---The report on the working of the Imperial Chinese Post Office in 1908 has been completed. Again, as last year, the operations show an unprechdented expansion. The improvement of the organisation, the facilitation of inler-provincial communication and the acceleration of delivery by a courier service working reports the Shangkal Times, where demonstraday and night then noted can again be record. tions are given, to all who care to go there, of ed. The postal routes now cover 88,000 miles, | the use and advantages of coal. A couple, of of which 68,000 are courier lines, High credit is due to the Postal Secretary and the small in which three fires are continually burning. discovery might be made in the Anderson | Petroleum is found in Manng Fang in the body of foreign employes scattered over the and the average consumption of coal per shaft of the Raub gold mine, and it is now extreme north of Siam. The amount of oil Empire for training the Chinese employer and day is estimated to be no more than 35 lbs., appounced that the expected lode has been produced brquite insignificant. The oil may organising this remarkable extension of an the cost of which works out at something

NATIONAL ERFICIENCY IN CHINA.

In his efforts towards the recous fuction of national ideals and the regeneration of national life the wise reformer will always reveal a conservative instinct. Indeed the absence of this conservative trait is the one distinction which marks the revolutionary from the true reformation while its presence is the sufficient assurance of a sans and steady progress. Many interested observers of events in China, as they have measured the meagre performance of her Government by the fulsomeness of her promi ises, have shewn considerable impatience with the very obvious failures and conspicuous shortcomings of Chinese officialdom. So much is this impatience felt that there are not wanting those who are ready to say that in "dwelleth no good thing " and that the first step needful is to "sweep it all away." But it is well to remember that a nation which would build sure must build slow. Chinese reformers are more blameworthy for saying too much, than for doing too little. The great task before the reformer in China is to loam what it l is possible and wise to conserve, and his aim ought to be to discover rather what it is necessary, than what it is possible to cut away. Too great a break with the past; as the experience of these days in Turkey may serve to illustrate, is a wonkness and a very certain source of political trouble. "In the sphere of education China has has

unique opportunity to make use of her age an honoured methods to the demands of the age epitome of several of the more important there seems no reason why she should not secure to herself for national service the best tariff, etc. Special sections are set apart for and most efficient of her sons Strangely coough she appears unwilling to trust the very system which she originated and taught other nations to use with the greatest of benefit to themselves, and she is to-day suffering from ills for which she has all the remedy in her own hands. The system of competitive examination which had served China through so many conturies has proved a failure in her management. not because the system was a bad one, but because it was applied on too parrow a scale and in too ignorant a manner. So far as it went, it produced men of culture whose knowledge of certain things was phenomenal. That they were inefficient in other and more practical things was not due to their pative incapacity but to the mass of useless learning with which they had been encumbered. That a change was very necessary goes without saying; the question is whother the change which has taken place is altogether for the good. Generally speaking it could be assumed that a degree man under the old system was, at least, a thorough Chinese scholar. At the present time in China there are crowds of Chicero using degrees which and pear to be the sign manual of anything rather than llearning. Sign boards on all hands announce that men bearing the magic lefters, M.D. after their names are practising Western medicine, oftentimes enough on the strength of a diploma from a hospital where they have received an inadequate training from an overworked staff of doctors. ... Bachelors of Arts are to be discovered galore, whose attainments in their own and western learning are; equally unsatisfactory. These are nevertheless very useful members of the educated community and could fill subsidiary posts with advantage. HBut their unfettered use of degrees is raising a false standard of learning in China. Chiho Saibansho on Wednesday last, though

Now, it is possible for this country to solve the whole problem of an educational standard, and many other serious problems; such as the discovery of truly efficient men for the government service, at the same time, by inaugurating a system of examination in Western subjects on the lines of the old system. By adding to the number of available, well-educated Chinese. prominent educationalists, missionary and otherwise, such as are now available all over this Empire, to form Boards of Examiners. attainments in Western learning might be standardized by examination and a graduated system of valid degrees established by means of which reputed scholarship could be put to universities might be recognized, but graduates from all centres of learning outside these should be forced to take the national examination or remain outside such barefits us its degrees might ensure. Something of this kind is fast becoming a pecessity in order to protect the credulity of this people in regard to Western learning from being imposed upon by those who have in reality no other credentials to offer than a mere trip to Japan or a short period of study at a foreign managed school. It is necessary to the successful working of such a scheme as is here proposed that it be conducted in an entirely impartial manner by men whose fairness is above reproach, and that no such thing as a religious test should be imposed system will eventually be forced upon the country in its own interest is hardly doubtful. and there are signs that the Government is already becoming unessy as to the results of much of the so-called Western learning with which the nation is being flooded. But the rulers of China have yet to prove that they are sufficiently enlightened to have grasped all the points of the problem as it presents itself clearly to other eyes,-N. C. D. News.

KAIPING COAL.

A DEMONSTRATION IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

As a substitute for firewood and rice-straw for demostic purposes amongst the Chinese, the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company are introducing the No. z Kalping Slack Coal and already the scheme has prospects of much success. With but slight alteration the Chinese stoves at present in use can be made suitable for burning coal, and the advantages to be derived from the use of coal, compared with firewood and rice. straw are cleanliness and cheapness twovery important factors. The scheme has been successfully introduced in Tientsip, and with the object of interesting the Chinese in it in this settlement the Mining Company has opened show rooms at Nos. 18 and 19 Honan Road. stoves have been installed for the purpose. like 13 cents. This is said to be about half the We are given to understand that the action Martin was able to state that it was sixty collects in shallow pits dug for the purpose. The only regrettable feature of the administration of the administ according to the Chinese and not the foreign respectively. The cost of the Company's No. year. In 1907, in deference to Ohinese wishes, I slack coal is \$7.50 per ton. As an inducethe antiquated Chinese calender was subtituted ment for the Chinese to adopt the use of for the foreign calendar, in which all the coal in place of other feel the Mining? February, set in 1908. The number of posts what was demonstrated to them, and there can offices open in 1901 was 176. There were 2,803 | be no doubt but the scheme will in the

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber list Thursday. Present:-His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.O., Colonel Darling. Hon, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.O., (Colonial Secretary) Hop, Sir Henry Berkeley (Attorney-General). Hop, Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer) (Hop. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.C., (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Badeley, (Capthin Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W Brawin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, ALE. CM.C., Hon. Mr. R. A. Hewett. Hon. Mr. Wai Yuk, C.M.C. Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon, Mr. R. Osborce, Hon Mr. H. E. Pollock .K.C. and Mr. O. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the last meeting were res and confirmed.

FINANCE The Colonial Secretary laid on the table th report of the Finance Committee (No. 4). FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the tabl Financial Minutes Nos. 18 to 20. It was agreed that they be referred to the Einance Committee. SUPPLY BILL.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary execonded by the Colonial Treasurer the Bill en titled an Ordinance to, authorize the appropria tion of a supplementary sum of five hundred and 'welve'thousand two hundred dollars and thirty-four cents, to defray the charges of the year 1908, was read a first time.

The Bill is as follows : -Whereas it has become necessary to make further provision for the public service of the Colony for the year 1908, in addition to the charge upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the said year already provided for. Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong.

Council thereof, as follows :---A sum of five bundred and twelve thousan two hundred dollars and thirty-four cents. hereby charged upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the year 1958, the said sum so charged being expended as hereinalist specified; that is to say:— ""

with the advice and consent of the Legislative

Governor ...... \$ 14,612.43 Registrar Goueral's Department..... 4,445.4 Audit Department Harbour Master's Department..... Observatory ..... Miscellaneous Services ..... Judicial and Legal Departments ... 15,443.23 Education ...... Public Works Recurrent Charge on Account of Public Debt Pensions..... Charitable Services ....... Public Works Extraordinary ...... 164,303.68

Total......\$512,200.3

The Colonial Secretary said that when the Bill will have been read a second time, it wil be referred to the Finance Committee. The only item to which it was necessary to draw hon, members' attention was the appropriation in connection with the Kowloon-Canton Rail-

POSTACE STAMPS. The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled-an Ordinance to -demonstrize postage stamps bearing the head of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

The Attorney-General said that the Bill wa Introduced in order to bring us into line wi the Mother Country in respect of the use of postage stamps bearing the head of our late auspicious Malesty the Oueen. The Govern ment had taken action upon the suggestion of the Postmaster-General.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. The Bill passed through Committee.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed. CHILDREN AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to Tuesday, and; pleading not guilty, the case was amond the Law with respect to children and adjourned for a week. Young persons.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. .~ Bill passed through Committee with slight. amendments.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed. LARCENY ORDINANCE. The Attorney-General moved the second

reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend. The Larceny Ordinance, 1865. The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Bill passed with amendments, " The Bill was thenread a third time and passed.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS. The Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1905-1908 was sead a second time on the motion. of the Attorney-General seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

Bill lest in Committee after considerable discussion.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES. Council considered in Committee the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907. Bill read a third time and passed.

MERCHANT SHIPPING. Council resumed the committee stage on th Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899. Bill read a third time and passed.

ADIOURNMENT. The Council adjourned until Thursday, the

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ameeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council:-

ALLOWANCE TO SERGEANT. A sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents in aid of the vote, Registrar Goneral's Department, Emigration Sub-Department, for the following items:--

Sergeant, allowance for fuel and . Sergeant, language allowance (Chi-

nese) ...... 90,00

TYPEWRITER. A sum of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars in sid of the vote, Governor, Other Charges,

CAUSEWAY BAY TYPHOON SHELTER, A sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Causeway Bay Typhoon Refuge, despening shallow area to one foot below Ordnance Datum.

This was all the business.

date mentioned and consequently she was called upon to sorwer the charge of disobering I ing-down of the rate of interest itself. For this an order of banishment. When the case was I purpose the convertion of national bonds carrelied this moming, the fair defendant was I rring high interest into bihers with lower innot persons, and the warrant for her intensilate | terest is walkerneed to be a policy, in keeping ! exists was made out, and property of the country.

#### Kowloon-Canton Railway.

QUESTION OF THE APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEFENCE OF SIR. <del>TMATTHIR NATHAN.</del>

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

Sir. With reference to the leading article in your issue of the 15th instant in which you allege that Sir Matthew Nathan "devoted funds without the sanction of the Council to the inauguration of works (i.e. for the British Section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway) entirely with out the knowledge of the people's representatives" and that mone of the details concerning "the actual condition of things on the Railway construction work, the progress of the operations the character of the line and the probable ultimate expense of the undertaking" wen furnished by him, I desire by permission of HI Excellency the Governor, to point out that whatever funds were devoted to the railway works by Sir M. Nathan were borrowed under authority of Ordinance No. 11 of 1905 duly enacted by the Legislature of the Colony with full knowledge of the objects to which the borrowed monies were to be devoted; that the Chief Resident Engineer for the Railway only arrived in the Colony at the end of March 1906; besides organising and initiating work he was during the next 12 months busily engaged on the preparation detailed estimates for the whole work; that or the 23rd of May, 1907, an estimate of expenditure up to 31st December, 1907, was laid on the table of the Legislative Council, which, addition to the estimated expenditure for the year, showed the expenditure incurred during 1906; that on the same day a resolution was moved to the effect that a sum of \$2,438,000 be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the expenditure during 1907 that a fortnight later the said resolution was passed by the Council unanimously; and that the detailed estimates for the railway were little submitted to 'this Government in June, 1907 nearly two months after Sir M. Nathan had left

transfer to Natal. These estimates had to be referred home for the scrutiny and approval of the Consulling Engineers and were not presented to the Legislative Council till the 27th of February

the Colony owing to his hurried and unexpected

From the above recital of facts it is manifest that Sir M. Nathan did not spend money on the Railway without the sanction of the Legislature; and that if he did not furnish full particulars concerning the projected tail way works it was because he was not 'himsel in possession of the necessary information.

I am. Sir. Your obedient servant,

F. H. MAY. Colonial Secretary

SUSPECIED ROBBER ARRESTED

ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICES IN CHINA

The folice, last Monday, arcested a man, givin the name of Li Tseung, who is accused of the commission of the crime of armed robbers in the interior of China some months ago. The suspect, who is a cook by trade, resided at Tai Wong Lane, and it is alleged that on the 26th December last, in company with severa others, broke into the house of a man named 'Sui Cheung Chun, in the Nam Ki village, Pun U district. The robbers, it is asserted, ran sacked the premises, and seriously injured one of the inmates, who refused to obey the order to keep quiet. The suspect was arraigned on The Attorney-General, moved the second the extradition charge in the Police Court on

FORBIGN CAPITAL IN JAPAN.

The issue of the Osaka Municipal Loan bonds in London through the Industrial Bank has met with a success, remarks, the Nichi Nichi, the result being considerably more sailsfactory than in the case of the South Marchurian' Railway Joan, raised in the same market last year. According to the vernacular piper, translated by the Japan Ohronicle, from which we quote, this is no doubt due to the difference The Bill-entitled an Ordinance to amend in the condition of the money market in London this year and last year, and it is not at all improbable that in the present condition of the market any other kindred ventures will meet with similar success. In thort, this is an excellent time for the flotation of foreign loans. This state of affairs, together with the brisk sale of national bonds to foreignlers that is going on in Japan, should be considered as having widely opened the gate for the inflow of foreign capital. While recognising the facilities which have now become available for the employment of foreign money, the attention of the people should be drawn to the fact that the larger the amount of Japan's indebtedness the more will be the amount of interest to be paid to foreign countries. Whether the borrowers be the Government (or private 'corporations, the balancing of international accounts means the exodus of so much seecie out of the country in payment of interest. The specie question has long been engaging the attention of publicists in this country, and though so long as Japan can avail herself of foreign capital with case and facility the matter seems to claim less attention from the public, the importance, of the problem must increase with the growth of Japan's llabilities. 'With the satisfactory raising of foreign loans and the ready sale of national bonds, the payment of the interest will become a question worthy of careful study by publicists, continues the Tokyo journal. Various means are suggested towards minimising the outflow of specie resulting from payment of interest on foreign loans. Firstly, the encouragement of the export trade is urged; secondly, the keeping down of interest at as low rate as possble; and thirdly, the attraction of monty from abroad to Japan through channels other than trade. The promotion of the export trade is what has been most carnestly advocated both by the Japanese Government of such a nature that it grows only by digrees with the development of the manufacturing expected therefore that it should show a remarkable advance in the course of a few years. As to the absorption of foreign funds This morning (18th inst.) a warrant was issued by through channels other than trade, such as thefirst police migistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) for the remittances from Japanese working abroad arrest of a foreign woman named Lottie Koin- and the proceeds from the tourist traffic this berg, who failed to appear at the Magistracy in I is a most desirable plan, but the amount reamwer to a summons. Some days ago an order, | coived in this way can hardly be estimated signed by Government, it is reported, was issued | accurately or relied upon as a regular source ordering the deportation of the woman in ques- of revenue. The question then resolves isolf tlop from the Colony for being a disorderly I that for the present [apan cannot find any other | RETURN of visitors to the City Hell Library person. She did not quit the Colony on the I means of reducing the amount of interest on

#### Policeman Shot Dead. DISTURBANCE AT SAMCHUN.

ARMED ROBBERS PLAY HAVOC WITH VILLAGERS.

20th inst. A very daring outrage was co a mitted in the quiet village of Samchup, which is situated. quite close to Hongkorg, at he 'early' hou yesterday merning, by a gang of armed robbers. numbering some forty strong, who forced an entrance into the residence of a well-to-do farmer, and after inslicating the man and robbing him of considerable property, killed a Chinese policeman and wounded several others, who had been called to interfere by the

villagers. The news of the affair, which, no doubt caused a great sensation among the villagers, was dispatched to Hongkong and arrived here some time yesterday alternoon. As the affair took place in Chinese territory, and as the policeman who was killed and those wounded were in the employ of the Chinese Constabulary, the Hongkong police are in no way interested, but a watch will be kept, and steps will be taken, should any of the ruffians seek to take refuge, which it is expected they may do, in

British territory. whose name we have not received, was asleep twolve-forty-five o'clock, when he was awakened by a noise in his room. He was lying on the left side of the bed, and raising himself men standing near his head.

The farmer is an old man, and resides with Seeing the strange men at the head of his bed the farmer called loudly for help, and inquired of the strangers what they wanted. He was ing him flat on his back on the bed. They then set upon the unfortunate man in a most savage manner. Although he was somewhat dazed the farmer was at no time unconscious.

The smallest of the robbers produced a revolver, and holding it quite close to the victim's face, demanded that he be quiet, while a few others (for by this time the number had increased considerably) began to tie, his hands with cord. The hands being fastened the robbers set to work binding his feet.

The next thing they did was to threaten the man with death if he made an outcry, and they proceeded to ransack the room. From the bed-room, they stole a quantity of clothing and jewellery and a purse containing about \$30. Then they went into the rear room, and forcing open a sale, extracted therefrom about \$200 in bard cash.

The scampering of footsteps suggested to the farmer that the robbers were leaving the premises, but he had not reckoned with hi hosts. As he was in the act, so the report goes, of working his hands loose, two mes, who had been watching him, charged him and fixed a gag in his mouth. They, once more warned him against crying out.

By this time assistance in the form of four Chinese policemen were at hand. The firs cries of the farmer had been heard by other villagers, and the police office informed.

The officers were waiting for the robbers outside the house, and no sooner had the first man put I in an appearance than havas attacked. His companions went to his assistance and soon there was a general mix-up. Firearms were then brought into play, with disastrous restilts. The police. it is reported, wounded a robber, who escaped The robbers' shooting seemed to have been more effective. They shot down and killed one of the policemen outright, the bullet hitting him in the head, while the others were more on loss seriously wounded And leaving their victims lying on the road, the hooligans made good their escape. The body of the dead man was taken to the police office, while the other

men were sent to various places for treatment. The head of the native parice was immediately informed, and search parties were sent out to trap the murdeters. The British police stations along the border were also abtified of

Where the murderers have, flown to is not known, but it is presumed their ultimate destination will be British territory there to lay low until the trouble has blown over.

A WIFE'S DEBTS.

YOW SHE SECURED STOD FROM A MONEY-LENDER.

A foreign lady, who had bibcome mixed up with an Indian money lender, owing to financial difficulties, and who had to appear in the Supreme Court, last Thursday, told Mr. Justice Gomperts that in order to secure \$100 (the amount she required; she had to sign for \$100's This is a pound of flesh with a vengeance.

The money-lender had brought suit against. the husband to recover the amount. poor man confessed that he know nothing of the matter. If his wife had borrowed the money, he said, she did so without his knowledge and consent.

The lady said that she never told her huxband her business. She did what she liked. Mr. E. J. Davidson, who appeared for the money-lender, asked the lady what her husband's wages were. When he was in work-at the time the loan was made—he got \$120 per month, was her answer.

"And how much money did he give you when he got his pay?".

"All his money, except a few dollars he kept for pocket money." "And what did you want this loan for?"

"To go around with, to pay tramear faces, and o entertain." His Lordship was of opinion that the hus-

band could not be held to be responsible for his wife's debis, and gave judgment against the Indian with costs.

THE RANEGAFUCHI SPINNING COMPANY.

TRADE-MARK IN CHINA

According to the Asaki, the Kanegasuchi Spinning Company has discovered that Chinese cotton yam merchants at Shanghal, in conand people for many years, but this method is junction with Chinese Spinning Companies, bave been making much money by imitating its trade-mark. Fearing that any formal protest industry of the country. It can scarcely be might bring about trouble similar to that caused by the Tales Maru affair, the Japanese foreigners at Shanghai to put a stop to the imitation. The Chinese Commercial Minister is a friend of Mr. Buto, the Managing Director of the Kanegafuch! Company; and fully sympathises with the latter. It is therefore believed that the imitation will be stopped with-Jout much difficulty, as less thanks and

and Museum for the week anding the toth Japan's (ast-accumulating debt than the keep - | May 1909:--Non-Chinese ..... 403 Chinese serciossifinginia 218

New Peak Tramway.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

PROBABLE BARLY ACCEPTANCE OF THE

At the meeting of the Legislative Counci I last Thursday afternoon, just before the meeting of the Finance, Committee, H.B. the Governor made an interesting statement with regard to the scheme for the construction of a new tramway to the Peak. His Excellency said that, on the 17th December last, the Attorney-General moved the Council to resolve into Committee ou the occasion of the hearing of a petition from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, when His Excel lency took the opportunity of addressing the Council. On the suggestion of the hon, mem ber representing the Chamber of Commerce the discussion was adjourned in order to enable I members of Council to be more fully acquainted with the matter. The question of the rival roads had since been referred to the Publi Works on the 30th December last and the report was presented in March of this year and adopted. The Public Works Committee condemned the building of the proposed tramway on the system of trestles, and on the Company interested in the scheme being given the It would seem that the farmer in question, | option of two other systems, the latter eventually preferred that of the open cutting on being on the ground floor of his house at about informed that the Government were no prepared to support the scheme as ori ginally proposed. In order not to put the Company to undue expense in preparing plans. quietly, saw in the gloom the figures of two they were asked simply to prepare sketch plans, which, His Excellency said, would be duly submitted to Council. His Excellency his family, who occupied the upper floor. I proposed to adjours the discussion to the next meeting. He also proposed to circulate to men I bers a statement of the effect of the scheme upon the Public Gardens, made by the Superstruck on the head, the force of the blow land- | intendent of the Forestry Department. In conclusion. His Excellency announced that on the next occasion, the discussion would take blace whother the scheme would be referred to a Special Committee or the Bill be accepted and passed.

THE OPIUM OURSTION. CHINESE COVERNMENT MONOPOLY

ADVOCATED. Vicerov Tunn Fang, a level-headed adminisin his memorial of a few days ago, on the advisability of a government monopoly of the opium trade. He will be backed up by those who know what they are talking about, in his contention that China cannot speedily suppress the use of opium, for other than medicinal purposes, without government control of the production, importation and sale of the drug. This is not the first time the Southern Viceroy has raised his voice for a government mono-

Immediate prohibition is out of the question were it possible to at once stop cultivation and to cease importation."

in March, 1908, the criminal court records immediately began to swell with the details of the trial of patives, charged with smuggling. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of opium was found in the possession of av insignificant cabin steward on a man-of-war in Manila harbour.

Two Europeans, Officers of Merchant steamen treading with Manila, were detected smuggling and given fail sentences and heavy fines. Innumerable smaller offenders were dealt with. and it can only be conjectured, as the Philipconditions are growing worse.

this rush to reform, law-makers have given kin the dark. little consideration to the really vital side of

To intelligently set forth the claims to recognition of this phase of the discussion requires consideration and explanation by those who have studied, particularly from the medical side, the question of drug addiction. However, it may be stated fairly clearly without. such scientific treatment.

costs. Probably seventy-five per cent. of the addicts to the drug, in the strictest interpretation put upon the word "addict" by medical science. They will have their drug at all.

tibatment for the cure of their addiction, otherwise the consumption of opium goes.or. The fact that the crared addict will not stop at any crime in order to procure his opium makes it obvious that the most carefully organized gosive measures without coincident provision for the medical treatment of the consumer, whose which it is sought to abolish."

No system, however highly organized or ndministered, will serve to gradually extinguish the market for opium unless co-ordinate contro. be exercised over the ultimate boyer of onium before provision can be made for his rescue from addiction; the authority which seeks to suppress the opium traffic must know who the consumer is. This knowledge cannot very well be obtained without government control of the channels through which opium is put upon the market. Compelling the consumer to buy his drug from a government depôt, under government control, would at once enable the government to locate and register the name of practically every user of opium. The useril being known and registered, there 'could then be inaugurated a system of licenses to purchase opium the licenses to be cancelled at periods, and in such numbers as would be consistent with the facilities provided for the medical treatment of the smokers.

True there is in operation at present, in every province of China, a system, of registration under the control of provincial and subsidiary Anti-opium Bureaus, but no intelligent person will for a moment contend that: these of the names that should be enrolled."

ments apply particularly to the large towns.

So long as the consumer of opium remains. unidentified and uncontrolled, the most highly efficient government machinery, operated by not seem to realize it) a question of opium adthe most careful and able officials, will not be diction is involved, and just so long as this able to successfully accomplish a reduction in which he obtains his opium.

take in the littlingent consideration of the entire ! the next means of gentlen at hith -- Chief Criffe. for service on the Take Beil.

question. It is a question of the addiction of dillions of people to a drug the use of which they cannot relinguish without medical aid; it is not simply a problem of gradually taking off the market a commodity which the people can do without at will. This phase must be dealt with hand in hand with the control and regulation of the sale of opium, before suppression gradual or otherwise, can be accomplished.

It has been simply the absence of such control that has prevented any appleciable headway in the suppression of domestic production. Their may have been spasmodic effort in scat tering sections of the country to carry out the provisions of imperial decrees on the subject but thorough investigation will show that the net result is mil, i.e. that the gradual consumotion remains the same. There may have been spasmodic cossation of cultivation of the poppy in cortain districts since the promulgation of the joitist edict, but without control of the consumer himself such period either has been or will be succeeded by one in which as great or greater production will be resumed, or stoppage of cullivation in one district will be found to be coin cident with increased production in another; of whereas an importation by smuggling and other illicit means will furnish the user wi what he cannot get along without, unless he suffers death or commits suicide, and why Because a question of dealing with drug addic tions is involved. It is useless to say that be cause there has been a decrease in domest production, the number of consumers is smaller. Leaving out of account these persons who never carried the babit to the stage of addiction (and they are exceedingly few and may be disregarded, inasmuch as medical science has established that a smoker becomes an addict after very little indulgance) the relation which consumption, at the present date, bears to the amount of oplum used at the time of the initial suppression edicts, is independent the fluctuation, in domestic production, or the amount gauged by the following : Decreased by:

(a) Number of deaths among addicts (b) Number of addicts who have secured successful medical treatment (c) Number of addicts who have ceased smok ing and now use substitutes

increased by: (a) Recruits to the ranks of the addicts. That is

all. No further calculation is necessary. recruits and the deaths among the old users. are about equal; this leaves us with two factors by which to determine the supposed lessened trator, has again raised an important question | consumption. As to the persons who have secured successful medical treatment; will the most optimistic statistician assume the number to be an appreciable percentage? W

thick not. Figure it out. There are three avenues of treatment; private medical attention, missionary hospitals and the anti-opium Bureau hospitals. The number of addicts seeking private medical treatment must be small; and it heed not be taken into consideration there are not enough native and foreign physicians in all of China, each of them with his hands continually full of opium smokers seeking relief, to make any impression on the total number. The missionary hospitals Prohibition has failed in the Philippines; I treat perhaps a few thousands annually. The when the prohibition act went into force there I anti-opium Bureau hospital receives a large number of patients, but close investigation shows that the treatment there administered consists in the giving of pills, the basis of which is opium -opium dross, and the " cured patient gees away in a worse condition than his firstfor ever to gat opium pills or return to his

smoking. This method of treatment in the government hospital is closely associated with the subject l'of the factor which we have still left for consideration in determining how to gauge inpine officials themselves say, how many escaped | crease or decrease in consumption, vir:-the and safely landed their contraband drug, and i number of addicts who have taken to using substitutes, and it opens a very large field for-And why does an attempt at probibition I discussion and an opportunity for enlightening bring all this, and fail signally? Because in the public on matters which have hitherto been

. We will admitthat this factor may have greatthe whole question, viz. the man who smokes I ly lessened smoking. There are hundreds of these substitutes on the market-all in vill form Great and prosperous businesses have been built up from the manufacture and sale of there illicit "remedies" foieted on an ignoran and easily fooled populace. We will, later, it possible, undertake a discussion of them. It is the increasing use of these "remedies," so far as we can see, that substantiates the claims to The opium addict will have his drug at all I lessened consumption (in amoke) and which has made possible the much vaunted closing consumers of opium in China are full-fledged Topium divans and the spectacular destruction of opium utensils recently witnessed in some of the larger cities.

... And why all the above? Because a question of dealing with opium addiction is involved-These people must, have proper medical dry addiction as known to medical science, and. with which law-makers, unassisted by medical

science, cannot deal. The consumption of opium in China to-day. cither smoked in a pipe or exten as 2." refiedvo in disguised form is probably as great as at vernment machinery cannot cope with suppres- I the time of the original edict. The best that can be said is that, if the enthusiasts can show a reduction in the amount smoked, such recravings and demands create the opium market I duction may be measured by the amount eaten by deluded fools as "remedies." The consumption of oplum will continue to be gauged, not by edicts, or laws, or regulations governing its production and sale, but by these coupled with attention to the most vital part of the whole thing—the consumer himself.

And to bring about such conditions, thinking persons will advocate with Tuan Fang. that Government monopoly is the only thing. Those opposed to government control urge that a monopoly would fail altogether so long ar China can depend so little upon her provincist officials to give effect to her wishes in regard to suppression. They say that the provincial officials have shown themselves unable to carry out the edicts which they are supposed to enforce. Let us modify the accusation and say that they have not done so. It is said that the official who has not provided: for the carrying out of edicts cannot be safely trusted to handle the details of a government monopoly of the truffic. We do not admit the roundness of the argument.

Admitting that the intent of the government is sincere and above boatd, the calling up of I the question atall is an effort to rid the country of a demoralizing vice. The ultimate aim of legisters include more than a small percentage | all this agitation, all this move on the part of the government is to famove oplum consumb-With the yending of the drug in the hands I tion, oplum addiction. But the officials have of private merchants, even with such control seen that their carrying out the provisions of of one of the agents, each of whom receives as is exercised over the sale depots, there can dedicts has not brought about this end, nor has he no alsolute guarantee of the amount that is it seemed to them, or to anyone else, that there annum. is any good prospect of such result. The re-There is, therefore, no particular reason why duction of poppy cultivation for a time, the smokers, except prostitules and the inmates closing of opium dens, has not resulted in any paid appointments in the coming poppy season. and frequenters of more or less public places, reduction in consumption in the districts beder Company is making efforts through some to which the police have easy access, should their control. These measures have simply reveal their identity, except those who 'indulge | brought about the necessity for bringing into their cravings in places more or less under the their districts quantities of opium from other eyes of the police, as stated above. These state- places equal to the stoppinge which they have effected. They have found themselves at son as far as stopping consumption is concerned. And why ? Because (though the officials do

> phase of opium suppression remains upattend. consumption and the consumer cannot be iden- | ed to, so long will the officials continue to find illed and controlled except by absolute governe; themselves crippled at every turn. The la-

JAPAN SUGAR SCANBALS. VERDICT IN PRELIMINARY

**EXAMINATION** The preliminary examination of the members and ex-members of the Dist arrested in connection with the in midlippon Sugar Company scandal, as already imentioned, has been concluded; and, with the exception of Mr. Nakamura Choshichi, Chairmac of the Shizuoka Prefectural Assembly, who has been acquitted, the evidence is held to substantiate their guilt, reports the Japan Caronicle of rath inst. The charge preferred against the accused was the acceptance of bribes.

The substance of the verdict in the pre-

liminary examination is published, from which

it appears that Mr. Yokoi Tokio, a Constitu-I tionalist member of the Diet when the Sugar Daty Reimbursement Bill was introduced to the Dist in 1900, persuaded the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company to bribe the mem bers of the Diet through the medium of Messrs. Mattura Gohei and Sawada Ne. The two last named, were personal friends of Mr. Aki. yama, a director of the company, and the bribes were offered on the understanding that the members would obtain the passage of the Bill through the Diet. Mr. Yokol received Yason from the company through Messrs Matsura and Sawada. Mr. Morimoto Shun, another Constitu-I tionalist member, received, 'in similar circumstances, Y2,000 from Mr. Isomura, a director of the company. Mr. Ogino Yothizo, a Constitutionalist, taking advantage of his position as the leader of the Futsuka-kai a group of the Constitutionalists in the Diet, invited Mr. Isomura, a director of the company, to his residence, and, supported by Mr. Hasegawa, a member of the Diet, intimated that, if the company would pay a suitable sum for the service. the Futsuka-kai would exert its ulmost efforts to secure the passage of the Bill. Mr. Isomura asked what he required for these services, and was told he would be satisfied with Yrgo coo. This sum was considered excessive by the director, who declined the offer of services. Subsequently Mr. Isomura paid a Cartain amount" to Mr. Ogino, who accepted the

Mr. Usul Teppu, a Daido Club member, in formed the sugar company when the Sugar Duty Reimburgement-Bill was latroduced to Let us therefore assume that the number of the Diet that he would exert himself to obtain the passage of the Bill if suitable semuneration was paid. He met Mr. Isomura at the Wata-I take, a tea house, together with M. Ishizuka, a member now deceased, and received the sum of Y20,000. Mr. Yokota Torahika is also a Daide Club member. He demanded of the sugar company suitable remuneration for his services promising to work assiduously for the passage of the Bill through the Diet. He accordingly received Y3,000. Subsequently he obtained a memorardum in which the company promised to pay Y10,000 to Mr. Usui and a suitable amount to the Daido Club in the event of the Government Sugar Monopoly Bill being successfully passed by the Diet.

Mr. Kuribara Ryoichi, a Constitutionalist member, received Y3,000 in connection with the Sugar Duty Reimbursement Bill, and Mr. Hasegawa Toyokichi and Muramatsu Aizo, Constitutionalists, received Y2,000 and Y2,500 respectively.

Mr. Nishimura Shintaro, a Progressist member of the Diet, advocated the adoption of a" Sugar Monopoly and protection of the industry and had thus been always working in the interests of the company. When the Sugar Duty Reimbursement Bill was introduced in 1906, he received the sum of YI,000 from Mr. Akiyamsia director of the company, with a request to strive for the passage of the Bill. Subsequently he received a further sum of Yto.coo, which he shared with Messrs. Kanzaki Tozo, Yasuda Kun. Tamura Isho, Kimura Hambey and Sakino Zenfiro, Progressist members of the Diet. According to the Asahi, Mr. Esaki, a well-

known business man of Tokyo, and Mr. Imada Kametaro, a legal advisor to the sugar-refining company, have been charged with assisting the company in bribing the members of the Diet, Messrs. Akiyama, Isomura, Kozu, and Ito directors of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company, are charged with forging a private

seal and documents. Their preliminary examination is not yet concluded. Mr. Yokoi, who recently resigned his seat in the Diet, has now resigned his position as a director of the Doshisha College in Kyoto and the Chairman of the association for the maintenance of the College, as well as his member-

ship of the Higher Educational Council. Mr. Suzuki Jubi, a Tokyo barrister, who a day or two ago visited Mr. Kuribara in the Tokyo prison, in connection with the defence of his case at the public trial has made the

dollowing statement !--> 1/The statement in the verdict of the Judge at the preliminary examination that he (M2 Kurlhara) received Y3,000 from Mr. Akiyama in the 23rd session is wrong. He does not dony that he received that sum during the with session, but it was morely borrowed: it was not received as a bribe. He wrote a promissory note for the amount. This fact is known by all his friends. He knows mothing of the Y3,000, which in the verdict he is said to have received during the 23rd session of the Diet. If the fact was true he had no need to conceal it. As the result of the present occurrence he has been condemned to death mo far as his public life is concerned, and he sees as necessity of denying facts. What he is concerned about is his old parents, He is filled with remorae when he thinks of their anxiety for him. He is not in montal agony as vegards. his prison life, as he has been trained in the

doctrines of the sen sect of Buddhism. Mr. Kurihara asked his visitor to supply him with some Buddhlst religious books. Mr. Suzuki at once complied by sending him A copy of the Zemmon Hogo-shu.

INDIAN OPIUM

CURTAILMENT IN CULTIVATION.

PROBLEM WHICH PACES THE COVERNMENT. Allahabad, May 1

As the cultivation of opium is cuttailed, year by year the Government of India will have to consider how the reduction of the departmental staff can best be carried out.

 One of the first steps should be the abolition salary rising from Rs, 30,000 to Rs. 30,000 pet

The work that will have to be done in future will not justify the maintenance of these highly The area licensed will not exceed, a maximum of 600,000 bighes as compared with

goo goo three years ago. The report of the International Commission which met at Shanghal will reach the Government of India in dup course, and this may serve to guide them in their optim policy. The strictest economy will clearly have to be ex orcised in the matter of the citablishments in two agencies if the business as a whole is even. tually to be closed down, so far as China is concorned -Advocate of India.

most domination of all the chandels through dividual matter of this addiction thus receive THE Klauguan Dock, working in confunction the clusest attention, and a government mond. I with the local office of Massrs, John Brown & Too much stress cannot be laid upon the im- poly, by its domination of the channels through | Co., Lid., has secured an order for three ture portant part Which the actual consumer must; which the user gets his opinm appears to afford, boats from the Halho Conservancy Commission

CORRESPONDENCE.

tWe do not necessarily endors the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

KOWLOON-CANTO RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir, -The Committee of the China Association conceive it to be in the public interest to andeavour to dissipate an erroneous impression that Hongkong is being called upon to pay for the Colonial section of the Kowloon-Uanton Railway considerably more than the work is worth. The prevalence of this impression is Indicated by certain Press comments upon His Excellency the Governors speech in Council on the increased estimates. From the general tone of these it might almost be assumed that mismanagement had led to the doubling of the legitimate cost of construction.

There appears to be a popular idea that the original estimate was for some 5 million dollars; that the work ought not to have cost much more; but that gradually, owing to a series of blunders, the figure has risen to as millions. This belief that the cost has been doubled by mismanagement has naturally led to severe criticism being directed against those responsible for the undertaking. I venture to submit that it is not borne out by the full circumstances of the case.

The first important fact to note is that the estimate of 5 million dollars was a more rough estimate made by Mr. Bruce on his original survey. The line beyond Shatin as planned by him, was a single line throughout, to run along the edge of the sea shore from Lokloba to Taipo. The alignment which he proposed, and on which this rough estimate was based, had subsequently to be altered, because the typhoon of September, 1906, showed the shore edge to be unsafe. That typhoon was a revelation in many ways. It taught several lessons to others besides Railway engineers, and there is no particular blame attaching to anyons for not having foreseen the possibilities of destruction reposing in the sheltered waters of Mirs Bay. If we can all now see that Mr. Bruce's original alignment was a mistake we ought in fairness to remember, it was at least excusable under

the circumstances.

The change in the alignment, removing the track out of reach of the sea, entailed much heavy cutting not contemplated by Mr. Bruce. and the bonog of three additional tunnels, of which that undertaken at Taipo is in itself a considerable enterprise. It is also important to rememberthat it was subsequently decided to build all bridge cuttings, and the three additional tubbels, wide enough to admit of a doubte track being laid, should the necessity for that hereaster arise. Mr. Bruce had not made provision for costly developments of this sort. • It was not his business to do so. His business, as described by His Excellency the Governor is the Legislative Council on the 6th February 1908, was "to make a preliminary survey and to base upon itá preliminary estimate." How rough an estimate it was may be gathered from His Excellency's comment upon it in the same speech, in relation to the cost of earthwork. He said "it is difficult to know exactly what "rates Mr. Bruce had calculated at because "no drawings for calculations of quantities and rates were supplied with the estimate." In justice to Mr. Bruce it should not be forgotten that the first and by lar the most important duty which fell upon him was to decide upon the main route of the railway. At one time the Deep Bay route had been recommended. He had to determine which of three different routes should be adopted, and it stands to his credit that his decision on this vital point has been generally admitted to be sound.

The first detailed and authoritative estimate made was that submitted by Mr. Eves in his report dated 4th February, 1908, and laid before the Legislative Council on the 22nd of the same month. If this estimate is compared with that made by Mr. Bruce it will be seen that the increase is mainly due to five factors: —

The estimate for sland resumption For tunnels by.... For bridges by

While the expenditure on plant, rolling stock, salaries and ballast. (for which Mr. Bruce had made no esti-

mate at all) was estimated by Mr.

Total .....\$4,306,170 The reasons for the increase in these items have already been alluded to, with the exception of that due to land resumptions in Kowloon incidental to new and larger ideas of what will be required at the terminus. Over and above this there remains an increase of roundly \$500,000-accounted forby increases under the other subheads. With regard to the difference between Mr. Eves'estimate, dated 4th February, 1908, and his estimate dated the 9th March last, and laid before the Legislative Council at its last meeting, the excess of the latter over the former is just under \$1,150,000. Of this nearly, \$1,000,000, is due to increased expenditure on Beacon Hill Tunnel. The net increase on the fon ships have been carried out in a systematic. remaining items, as compared with Mr. Eves' first estimate, is just under \$150,000-not a very formidable sum. One reason for the increased cost of Bescon Hill tunnel is to be found in the varied character of the excavation, and another In the phenomenal hardness of the rock met with in parts of the bill, necessitating the use of specially heavy drills; and an enormously increased use of explosives.

The fact that the estimates have been exceeded—a common experience in all such undertakings-should not be interpreted mean that the work could have been executed for less. Unless this can' proved - there is no justification thinking that the Colony has so far suffered any loss except on paper.

The members of my Committee have no valid reason to suppose that the cost of the actual work done is excessive, and, this being so, they protest against the advocacy of the ment... In ton constanction of the Maith's section the "Kowloon-Cauton Railway,-Yours faithfully,

MURRAY STEWART. Chairman, 🗥

Hongkong Branch of The China Association. Honkkong, 18th May, 1909.

RATIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

tion for making. - Your faithfully.

THE RATIN LABORATORY. C. A. FURU,

Manager. Ratin Bacteriological Laboratory. London Office

17. Gracechurch Street, E.C. April 10th, 1904

(Copy.) April 16th, 1909.

The Secretary, Stultary Board, Sir From the Hong tong Telegraph of Febuary 15th I see a letter from Mr. A. John table at a recent meeting.

that the "much-advertised Ratin is usploss- I at any rate in the Ospo Town climate ... As presume you are paying some attention to the are taken to kill those at the docks. Only opinions expressed by Mr. Gregory I will ask I recently a large case containing a motor-car. you kindly to also lay my letter on the table | while being unloaded at one of the docks. was and have it read at the meeting and I wish to protest against such opinions being expressed by any official when they have not acted according to the instructions we gave at the time | curring, and points to the need of something. I these tips were bought.

No. 2, which we sent out to the Cape Town not by any means sufficient and I proved my statement by referring them to the results obthined at Tilbury Docks and told them how many tine had been applied there to obtain these results. Therefore in my opinion this gentleman has absolutely no foundation for passing any opinion either good or bad on Ratio. Against his remarks I have letters from the following Authorities stating that Ratio has done a great deal of good and that they would

strongly recommend it in their part. The Minister of Agriculture, Quebec. The Midister of Public Works, Cairo. "

The Governor, Falkland Islands. The Colonial Secretary, Grenada. The Surgeon-General, Georgetown,

The Medical Officer of Health, Khargnur, who twice tested Ratin on a very extensive | scale on behalf of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Besides these we are receiving weekly orders from a number of Tea Plantations and other great plantations in the West Indies, in Caylon, in India, and elsewhere, and if it is good coough for these large concerns to send on rapeat orders time after time it is certainly the best proof that Ratin is of considerable value. I hope therefore to hear from you that this letter has been read at your meeting and

Yours faithfully. THE RATIN LABORATORY, U. A. FURU, Manager, [Enclosure No. 1.]

Betlin W Q Leipziger Platz 7." 22nd January, 1908.

1 G e 8702. RECAMPAIGN AGAINST TRICHINE: Inquiries concerning the occurrence triphing bave shown that, in several places within the Government-District of Posen, the sale of pork has on several occasions been prohibited because it had been found to be richinous. These places are

District, Adelnau, Zacharzow. Zerkow .. Jafotschin, Kriewen, Kosten, Dembice, Schrimm, Graborzewo, and Wreschen, Stralkowo.

in these places an attempt is to be made suppress trichinosis. As ratifice known to be the carriers of trichinosis stept are to be taken in the first place for the extermination of rals, and the campaign is to be undertaken by extensive applications of Ratin. In order to secore a uniform success of the campaign consider it desirable that it is undertaken under the direction of an expert, and I suggest for that post the chief of the Batieriological in stitute in Posen, Dr. Racbiger.

I request the Chamber of Agriculture to ascer tain whether Dr. Raebiger is prepared to undertake the direction of this campaign. In order to obtain an estimate of the costs to

be incurred. I request to be informed of the price at which Ratin may be obtained, in the district, and what quantities would approximate. ly have to be employed. It is essential that in the places mentioned above not a single farmstead is omitted where animals are kept, and that therefore about 460 such places are to be treated with Ratio.

By Order, (Signed) KUSTAR,

[Enclosure, No. 2.] -. "The Times," August 21st, 1908.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AT THE DOCKS. The enormous number of rats which infest the docks have long been a matter of serious concera both to the Port of London Sanitary Authority and to the dock managers. A heavy financial loss is involved annually by the damage done to goods stored at the docks. while the medical officers and inspectors of the Port have always had before them 'the' danger to the public health from the arrival of rats by vessels from plague-infected ports.

Since the beginning of 1901 the capture and destruction of these rodents in the docks and year in a report presented by Dr. Herbert Williams (medical officer of health for the Port of London) to the Port Sanitary Committee of the City Corporation. According to the latest official figures, to December 31 last. 494.423 rats are recorded as having been destroyed since February, 1901. For last year the figures are as follows:—In dock ware. houses 15,162, on vessels during voyage 17,921. and on vessels while in dock 19,733, being a

total of \$2.816. The means adopted to kill the rate are poled would appear to represent a considerable success, yet it is understood that Dr. Williams is by no means satisfied with the ontcome of the offorts which have been made in this res-

Ratin which is first used, and contequently Gregory, Department of Public Health, Cape a stronger preparation, Ratin No. 2, is after-Town, addressed to your Board and fald on the | wards employed to kill those which remain. So long at effective steps are not taken by ship-, In this latter I find that Mr. Gregory states | owners to destroy the redents on thek vessels. it will not be possible to keep, the warehouses altogether free from them, whatever measures found to contain a nest of 15 young rats. These were at once killed, but the doe escaped. This is only an illustration of what is constantly ocbeing done on board ship, as well as at the Mr. Gregory experimented with 2 tins Rath | docks, to destroy the rodents.

With regard to the article in The Times Harbour Board at the request of the London advocating co-operation for the extermination Agents, and we stated at the time that it was of rats, mice, and other vermin, Mr. Furu, the manager of the Ratin Laboratory, states that combined effort for this purpose among farmers is on the increase. A large number of these and similar societies have entered intocontracts with the laboratory which he represents for the clearance of specified districts. und he cites, as one of the latest instances of co-operation, the parish of Cobelley, near Cheltenham. At the instigation of Mr. H. in Japan's protestations of national friendly freed from rate and Mr. Furn expresses him. the sacrifices which Japan madeland the suffering | with a proviso whereby to all intents and pur. | it is asserted, had guaranteed with the defend-

POPERIY AND CRIME.

terms of his contract.

In the report of Mr. W. D. Barnes, secretary for Chinese Affairs, which we published a few days ago, the statement is made that there has been recently a great increase in the number of secret societies in Singapore and Penang. This confirms not only disclosures which have been made in the police courts, but information which has reached us from various sources during the last four or five months. To a certain extent the opinion expressed by Mr. Barnes as to the nature of these societies is reassuring. They are not political organisations on a large scale under leaders who possess sufficient feeling towards Japan existent to-day is not to capacity or definiteness of purpose to make | be classed with China's inherent distaste for them formidable. For the most part they foreign powers. Its causes must be sought This is welcome news, as, free from local inare mere loose groupings of lawless charac- for elsewhere. ters who have found the times rather Ministry for Agriculture, Domains and Forests, I hard, and have banded themselves together in order that they "may enrich imcomparably higher than that of any other themselves by blacmail and robbey. "Gangs of bad characters, Mr. Barnes calls them, and loo much to say that China was lost in adthat is the most accurate description. But they are the cause of much of the crime which comes to the knowledge of the authorities, and of how much more that is never revealed but is suffered with the patience so characteristic of Chinese we are not likely to discover. The indefiniteness of the gange increases the difficulty of dealing with them. If leaders are arrested, the groups they control temporarily dissolve, but re-form again as soon as other leaders are found with the will and ability to command. They are a menace to the peace and a grave injustice to the law-abiding portion of the community, who go in terror of their lives, and are constantly being deprived of their property by the desperadoss who stop at no violence to gain their ends. In part, no doubt, we owe the prevalence of these secret societies to our British babit of granting asylum to all the rascality of the universe provided it can cover itself with a cloak of politics. There have been, and there are in Singapore still, a number of Chinese who call themselves "reformers " to disguise the fact that they are mere bandits on whose heads the Central or Provincial Governors of China have found it necessary to set a price. Such men are gang leaders by instinct and thieves by pature, and it would be a good thing to treat their political pretentions brusquely and to hand them over to the summary justice of their own countrymen. The true political refugee is almost invariably a man of sufficient character and sense to appreciate the protection our flag affords, and is as careful to avoid giving offence as a well-bred man would be in the house where he happens to be a guest. It is abusing an honourable principle to extend our protection to every sort of vagabond who make dislike of government of his own country an excuse for crime, and we might have fewer undesirables armong our Chinese population i ware-houses and other buildings at the London | the line were more sharply drawn, and implicit | The memory of the high hopes of a few years obedience to our laws made a condition of conlinued teleration of aliens in our midst. Cer- I bitterness. tairly Mr. Barnes is quite right in saying that we should "withdraw from the allen leaders the right to further abuse our bospitality." It is unfair to our own peaceful citizens that they should be exposed to all the terrors which the present instance, in the possible advantage of

scum of China bring in their wake. 🕸 But the most regrettable feature of the posi- remembered that the position of affairs between tion is that Mr. Barnes has to remark upon the fact that the number of Straits-born Chinese the wisest minds in the latter country, and that among the leaders of the secret societies is: in. manner, and the results have been given each | creasing. There can only be two explanations | it is already in the Chinese native press. For of this-the one that evil example is being followed, the other that police measures are inade- herself justice in her dealings with this nation. quate to check lawlessness. In Singapore there | Count Okuma, perhaps the most distinguished is, even in these times of depression, a fair | publicist in the land, has lamented, in a recent chance for every man to earn his living honestly. I article, the mistakes that have accompanied We have no chronic problem of the unemployed to Japanese policy in China: and to the disinconvendwith, and those who do not work are idle terested observer it cannot but be obvious. that by choice and not by necessity. That simplifies | Japan's rejusal to submit her differences in the work of the police considerably in what | Manchuria to the arbitration of the Hague may be termed a social sense, but in its pre- tribunal, is keenly felt in Peking and has sent condition the force simply cannot grapple placed Japan herself in an invidious light in efficiently with all the work there is to be the eyes of the world at large. In justice son and trap. Although the figures just quot- | done. If a small corps of Chinese police | to Japan it must be said that could be formed and used for the discovery lituation in which her governing classes find and repression of secret societies exclusively, I themselves, in face of the contest between nathey would soon bring about a wholesome I lional requirements and national resources, is change. No doubt there are difficulties to one of extreme difficulty; and that the undesirexterminated the rate at the docks, and so long i the class of Chinamen who would offer to serve by the irresponsible classes of the Japanese as practically every fresh vessel entering the | would be little more than chartered bandits | nation, cannot be brought into control in three the docks are overrun with raisplu spite of the of the community. There is not a trace of ex- inot the least of which, perhaps, would be the Dear Bir,-I have to day received a cutting At Tilbury Dock, however, the rat unisance find a readier welcome, and not even in their position in the eyes of other nations .- N. C. D. from your paper of the 15th February last, and has been dealt with during the past few months, own country can they enjoy anything like the News. I have addressed the enclosed letter to the onnew lines. Instead of continuing the services | same degree of personal liberty. They have un-

as well to explain that Retin, while harmless to being led estray, It can only be done been submitted to the Viceroy.

domestic and male, is a preparation that conveys | by rigid enforcement of strict laws, and a disease to sais, which is communicated from every self-respecting member of the Chinese one to the other, and generally proves fatal in community will be grateful to the Government from a week to a month. Some rais, it has if it makes its influence felt in that way, for been found, are immune against the solid, they are the greatest sufferers from any lawlessness that is allowed to prevail, -- Strails Times.

S.S. "TRIUMPH" AGROUND. IN HAIPHONG RIVER.

When the French steamer Honghong, Cap hin A. Comelinson, of which Messrs, A. I Marty are the local agents, arrived in port las Wednesday from Haiphong and Holhow, she made a report to the effect that the s.s. Triumph (Messrs, Jebsen & Co.) was aground in Haiphong River. From an authoritative source. we are able to learn that the steamer went aground on a muddy surface on the 16th insti-She has since refloated.

JAPAN'S INFLUENCE IN CHINA

Among the many factors that give rise to perplexity in the general outlook in the Far East, few deserve closer attention than the relations of China and Japan to-day. It is hardly too much to say that while the Chinese | The allegation, therefore, falls to the ground Government is thoroughly suspicious of Japanese diplomacy, the people have little or no faith self as confident of being able, to carry out the her people endured in a conflict, the benefits of poses, it is as if written in one language only, ant firm the farmer's passage, took proceedings, which accrued, outwardly at least, more directly to China than to Japan bersell. A considerable measure of gratitude might well have been results then secured have been altogether out-I weighed by injuries since inflicted. China may rightly be charged wich a base ingratitude. It is I true that China is not very susceptible to the international benefits which have from time to time been conferred upon her. The traditional sense of antagonism with which she sets out in all questions of foreign relationship still makes her far readier to count the losses than the gains of diplomacy and the anti-foreign tentiment which is her unfortunate heritage still prevents this Government from doing itself justice in international affairs. But the

When Japan had made complete the tale of her victories over Russia her prestige stood nation having dealings with China. It is not miration of her prowers and attainments of her former adversary, if she was not indeed ready (without sufficient consideration of the possible results) to place herself in leading-strings to her island neighbour for tuition alike in the arts of war and peace. It was scarcely surprising that Japan should not only acquiesce in these expectations of national advancement under her segis, but should do her best to encourage them. No Government. similarly situated, could well have hesitated to endorse the idea, as Japan did, that she was able to provide China with short and easy road to attainments western knowledge and Lower such as she herself had acquired. Chinese students poured into Japan by the thousand, while lapanese of every class, and of none, appeared in shoals at the Viceregal yamens in the capacity of political advisors to the provincial officials, and crowded into the existing government schools of this empire to impart information of which they had themselves but an imperfect understanding. There were not wanting far-sighted Japanese who lamented the tendency of their people to take this too ready advantage of the unwisdom of Chloces officialdom. They foresaw the in evitable result and foretold the dangers of disappointment and disillusion. How their anticipations were justified is a matter of recent history and common knowledge. A series of

diplomatic blunders, such as the use of threat

ening language to the high officials in Teking

the Total Marie affair; the encroachment of

Korea; these things have filled up the cup of

national indignation, until to day over the

length and breadth of China, wherever solitical

laffairs are understood the bias is as much

Japan on various pretexts in Manchuria and

against Japan as it was once in her favour. ago has served only to deepen the feeling of It may be argued that to express the situation thus bluntly, however undeniable the tiuth laf the description, is no good way to effect a remedy. But even if we could believe, in the applying, soft words to hard facts, it must be China and Japan is fully recognised by some of it could not be more harshly represented than one causetter another Japan has not done

THE MACAO BOUNDARY.

Divergence of treaty interpretation.

Under date, Shanghai, 5th May, "A Portuguese" writes in the W.C. D. New :-After writing my previous letter regarding the delimitation of the Macao boundaries, I camb acrost the following news, which is another proof that China's mind is being troubled by the Luzo-Chinese Treaty :--

"It is reported that the Waiwupu has found that there are differences in wording between the foreign text and the Chinese of the Sino-Portuguese Treaty and has asked Chang Chihtung about it (as Chang Chih-tung concluded the treaty in 1888, while he was the Vicerov at Canton,)"

This is a political puzzle that I am sure very few people, among those who pay- their attention to the Macao Boundary Question, can unrayel, as the public has yet to learn that there exists a Sino-Portuguese Treaty concluded by Ohang Ohib-tung in 1888 at Canton. There may be some secret pact, a thing most improbable, or a convention of a restricted character. but we look in vain for a treaty as mentioned above.

for want of support. The report, however, may refer to the Luzo-Chinese Treaty signed at Paking on December Bubb, the principal residents have taken con- ship. These facts are patent to the casual 1 1, 1887, by Senhor Thomas de Souza Roza, on certed action to destroy the rats throughout the Coserver. What is not so clear is the the part of Portugal, and by Prince Ching and whole parish of 4,000 acres. With this object | emergence of any sufficient cause for so | Sun in-uen, on the part of China. But no disthey have made a contract with the Ratin great a change in feeling as this thinly pute of the nature mentioned, could have arisen Laboratory by which every shop, public-house, disguised antagonism reveals. On the sur- out of this treaty, which is written in three and other building in the parish is to be entire- lice it would seem that China is ill-repaying languages-Portuguese, Chinese and English,

> English. Its Art. LIII reads:-"In order to prevent for the future any dis- Mr. Slade stated that he did not suggest cussions, and considering that the English | that the case should be tried de nove. There loked for by Japan from China; and unless the language, among all foreign languages, is the should be an argument on the point of law. most generally known in China, this Treaty. After stating the alleged facts of the case withithe convention appended to it, is written in | shortly, Counsel added that the other salient Portuguese, Chinese and English, and signed in point in the case was that the chop on the six copies, two in each language. All these yersions have the same sense and meaning, but if I the chops used by the defendants. thereshould happen to be any divergence in the interpretation of the Portuguese and Chinese versions, the English text will be made use of to resolve the doubts that may have arisen.": ' The inference to be drawn from the reason

> > also, the allegation is doomed to failure, I observe that the Macao Boundary Ouestion is now to be decided at Peking between the Walwupu and the Portuguese Minister. fluence, we may expect a satisfactory arrangement being come to by the two Governments firm. interested in this momentous question.

given cadnot be other than that, in this case

WEIRAIWEI

At the present moment the Chinese appear very anxious to again posséss Weihalwei as a naval station, and when we take into consideration that Port Arthur is occupied by Japan and Tsington by Germany, the only two harbours of any consequence, or in anyway fit for naval stations, there is no conder that China should desire the retrocession of Weihniwei. This place was leased to Great Britain by a convention signed at Peking on the 1st July, 1898, The town of Weihalwei is situated on deep bay somewhere about eighteen miles in circumference. It is, as is well known, on the Shantong promontory about thirty-five miles east of Chelog and opposite Post Arthur. The harbour is well sheltered and could accommodate a large fleet. In front of the bay is the island of Liu Kung, 5fo feet high, which shelters it and the harbour is easy of access. It has two entrantess. one on the west and the other on the east side of Liu Kung, which allow access or departure with almost any wind. heltown-stands on a hill on the west shore. The western entrance, although much narrower than the other has the deepest water. Liu Kung and all other islands on the north side of the bay. gether with a belt of land ten miles wide along the entire coast line of the bay, passed under British jurisdiction. The entire area is 225 square miles and the Chinese population is about 150,000, while the hinterland over which Britain hold military rights has an area of 1,000 square miles. It is capable of being well fortified, and could be made an excellent naval station. According to the native papers China is again negotiating with the British Government to get possession of this harbour, and it is said that Great Britale is willing to restore Weihaiwei to China if she wil pay for the improvements made by Great Britsin, and for the buildings, etc., erected thereon. But China does not seem willing to pay the amount asked. However, according lothe latest native telegram, the Grand Councillors and Maval Commissioners at Paking have requested the Viceroys and Governors of the different provinces to try and raise the amount asked by Great Britain. Whether there is any truth in the native telegrams or whether they are 'only billons d'essai remains to be seen. Il China i to have a navy she is certainly in want of paval port in North China, and as Weihaiwei is the only port that is now available, her anxiety to come to terms as quickly as possible with Great Britain can be easily understood.—Shanghai Mercury,

JAVA OPIUM REGIE

DOON AND A BLEESING TO THE PROPER. CONCLUSIONS OF FXPERTS IN HOLLAND.

particulars regarding the working of the Opium | early hours of Saturday morning, reports the Regio in Java. Under it, there is less smug. Penang Gazette, of 10th instant. gling than under the old farming system, and the revenue is almost as large as the rent drawn pect. He certainly does not profess to have establishing such a force, as it may be said that able effects of a successful war, as manifested from the fermers. The people are freed from people are freed from people are freed through a crack in the front door and belief that there has been gross mismanage. | port brings its complement, more or less large, | themselves. But with the support of some of the or four years. More than this it may be admitted. order to push on sales of the drug. In other words up. Immediately afterwards the lamp was of the vermin, there would seem to be little | capable and influential leaders of our Chinese | that if Japan has met with irritating obstacles | the doing away with the farming system has extinguished. The door had to be broken hope of any great diminution in the rat huls. | community, the difficulty, we think could be in dealing with Ohina, she is not the only nation | proved to be a blessing to the people. Under the down before an entrance could be effected ance by the methods so far employed got over. There might be far worse schemes, In have a similar experience. Put the moral of Regie, opium consumption is so far controlled and the man with the ladle arrested. Among those engaged in the work of destruc. in fact, than to form a committee of such reflections is surely that when two parties | that the drug sold steadily falls | There were found in the house a charcoal storm tion under Dr. Williams' supervision the fear, men to supervise the work of the force, and if find themselves in dispute, it is always essier for off. The Government now gets all the profits with the charcoal still building, and on it and is even expressed that the normal natural the bunting down of the secret societies did. the stronger of the two to give way. From a formerly enjoyed by the farmers. The revenue iron pan of molten metal; elsewhere were increase is scarcely kept down owing to the not occupy the whole of their time, they could purely business point of view there is nothing to from opium comes to about sixteen millions of pieces of metal resembling tim, a partially fact that rats begin breeding very young and be usefully employed in a determined campaign be gained by exciting China's animosity. There | guilders, of which three millions go for cost of broken mould containing a still warm dollar in the have several nests each year. At all events, it against the Chap Jee Kee gambling dens which, are certainly manifold advantages to be resped | collection. The Regie continually raises the two newly monifed dollars still warm, a fan. is generally admitted that at the present time | we fear, are cating like a canker into the heart | in cultivating her friendship and confidence, selling price of the drug now that smuggling is some lead, a pair of acisnors, a pen knile, and official announcement of the destruction of cuse for any lawlessness among the Chinese | beneficial effect that the re-establishment of rise teaches thirty to forty per cent. The tise containing an oily fluid; close to the store nearly half a million during the past six years. In this Colony. In no part of the world do they international goodwill must exercise on lapan's is gradual and tends to limit the consump- some sponge-like fruit about the size of a ferable to total prohibition, which would be time marked and labelled. Plates of Paris, and King Becretary of the Sanitary Board, Hongkong, of old-fashioned ratcatchers, a contract was limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were as impracticable as the prohibition of gin empty cardboard; boxes marked Britannia and would ask you kindly to have this letter | made with the Ratin Bacteriological Laboratory, | are plentiful; wages on the whole are good; food | given some time ago by the Viceroy at Tient. In Holland. Prohibition would simply encour- metal. Concealed among the attap walls was Inserted in your next issue. It is altogether and operations were started by them last March, supplies and all else that they require, are abundant less that they require, are abundant less than to the salt comptroller to organize a Blind age smuggling to meet the demand for the a roll of fifty counterfeit dellars. too bad that any official should make such a Atthat time the dock premises swarmed with tats, and LA the whole the benefits which the School in the province. It is now pro- drug Another advantage of the Regis is that While the search was going on the dastatement which he has absplittely no founda- and the damage done to produce in the ware- Colony confers are honestly appreciated. Con- posed that an experimental institution should it supplies smokers with the pure article. The lectives heard a slight moise overhead and houses was very great. Now, and for a con- sidering they semi-barbarian condition of a be formed at Ta'angehou on the model farmers used to mix trienic and lime juice looking up, were surprised to sea the first siderable period it is said to be a rare thing for considerable number of the coolies who reach of Blind Schools in Japan. A provision with the opium in order to increase sales. The of a man named Klan Chen, the amount of trouble they give to of Tls. 1,500 has been made from government has no wish to extend the use of the house, stratched full length on a broad plant in a provision. time to time about the place are newcomers | the authorities is not great. The vast majority | funds for this object and competent instructors | drug. To limit it, the licensing of smokers has near the rook. A detective was sent after this axis. brought into dock by ships from foreign pant. settle down quickly, work industricusty, and have been engaged. The course will com- been resorted to in some parts of Rast Suma- man, who promptly made a hole in the allenter. The dock authorities are understood to have save prudently. There is all the more reason prise knitting, music, singing, furture telling, tra and in Borneo, The experts, who discussed roof where the detective willimately managed to processed their satisfaction with the results | why no effort should be spared to protect them | reading and dictation. Some thirty or more | the subject, came to the capture him, The two men wase is brought achieved by the Ratin Luborstory. It may be from cell examples, and to save them from pupils have been enrolled and a report has use of oplum in lays it to worse that the bifore Mr. A. Cavendish, to-day, and remanded, as well to expisin that Ratin, while harmless to being led eastray. It can only be done been submitted to the Viceroy.

MOTION FOR LBADE TO APPRAL

MR. JUSTICE COMPERTES RECENT DECISION QUESTIONED

Last Thursday forenoon, in the Supreme Court, before the Chief. Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and the Pulsoe Judge (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) Mr. M. W. Slade, with whom was Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, applied for leave to appeal from a recent decision of the Puisner Judge given in favour for the defendants, in the action brought by a curio dealer named Chan Kwan Shan of 24, Queen's Road Central, against the Po On firm, 219, Queen's Road West, and its manage ing partner, Ng Ching Yuen, to recover the sum of \$200, which was alleged to have been deposited with a man named Chan Yik Kwong. by the plaintiff, at the request of the defendants -money to purchase a passage ticket to America for the man Chan Sun. The grounds given in the application were that the judge's decision was wrong both in point of fact and in law.

In this case, readers will recollect, a San Woi farmer named Chan Sun came to Hongkong some weeks ago with the intention of proceeding to California, where he was to meet his two brothers, who, it was alleged, had arranged for his landing at Ban Francisco. The larmer was taken on board a thip by a man named Chan Yik Kwong, who excused himself and loft shortly afterwards. The unfortunate farmer was taken as far as Shinghai, with no passage ticket. There he left the vessel, and returned here. The plaintiff, who, and as already stated won his case.

alleged guarantee was not of the impression of

The Puisne Judge-Ouite so. There was no suggestion about that. Mr. Slade observed that the firm's chops were seized by order of the Court, and they had no chance to substitute them. . It was itate. ed at the time that the chon was put on by an outsider, who alleged that he was a partner in the defendant firm in There were two inferences. to be drawn from this: (1) that he was a part ner, or (1) holding himself out as a pariner.

The Puisne Judge—Is there anyone on the o.her side?

If the latter was correct then the facts proved

would make him personally liable, and not the

Mr. Slade-No. This is an ex parte action. Continuing, he stated that the only thing to do was to argue on the question of law which arose in the judge's notes of the case, and the next matter was the question of the aligned guarantee.

Leave to appeal was granted.

NEW CHINESE BANK.

LARGE BRANCH TO BE OPENED SHORTLY IN SINGAPORE

Some time ago, a scheme was formulated at: Shanghai for establishing a Chinese Bank, with agencies abroad where large Chinese communities exist. The idea was suggested gwing to the difficulties Chinese encounter in dealing at with foreign banks. The latter work under the disadvantage of ignorance of Chinese metherum ods of financing. Last year, delegates from the Shanghai visited Java to win over the Chinesa; there to follow the new lead, The ground having been prepared, as promoter of the scheme arrived at Batavia towards the end of last month, with the intention of finding subscribers for shares in the proposed bank among the Chinese community. A representative of the lava Bode soon interviewed the promoter. The latter assured him that the head office of the bank would be opened at Shanghal towards the end of this year. The next thing will be the opening of a branch at Singapore, which will be second only to the head office." Afterwards agencies will be established in quick succession at Manile, Rangoon, Macassar. Sourabaya, Samarang, and Batavis. Branches at Penang, Calcutta, Bombay, and other ports will follow. The idea is to: establish these agencies at all places where? Chinese traders muster in large (numbers.) Operationed about the financial backing of the scheme, the promoter said that the capital stands at 20 millions of tacis. but only half of it will be called up at the outset. The other half is held in reserve to be issued whenever required, the agencies in Australia and America having the first claim: "The shates are priced low so that they will be within the reach of all classes of Chicese. The proposed allotment is: a millions of tacks at Shanghal, & million at Hongkong, 2 millions at Singapore. it million at Manila, one million at Rangoon. one million at Sourabaya, and 🛊 million at Batavia and at Macassar. The balance of the half-capital is expected to be placed in China. -Straits Timus.?

COUNTERFEIT COIN

SMART CAPTURE BY DETECTIVES:

at Penang.

A successful raid was made by Detective A lecture delivered before a scientific society Insp. Sheedy and some detectives at 144H in Bolland, the other day, gives up to-date Green Lane, near Bukit Cambier, during the

The house in question is an attan building with a front and a back door. The inspector the tyranny of the farmers, with whom it was | saw a Chinaman, named Fio Seng. with a a common thing to shrink from nothing in ladle, in the back room, which was lighted brought to a minimum-in some districts the basket of charcoal, a wooden shovel a betting tion, so that profit out of the Regis comes to i rambai or a strawberry, several pieces of broken ways be a tax on a luxury. Such a system is pre- moulds, two small polishing brushes, shoty

#### International Bank.

Question of Liability Decided.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE PUISME JUDGE,

Court; in the action brought by the Man Lea evidence of their manager that the draft was Chan firm against the International Banking stolen by U Yuk Wo, the absconding partner. Corporation to recover the sum of \$840 in That man must have been familiar with the respect of a bill of exchange, which the bank business of the firm, and the chops in use, and was alleged to have paid to another party by there was no reason why he or his confederate miteka.

bond fide by the bank and gave judgment a suspicious chop which did not purport to be accordingly.

in delivering his decision the Puisne Judge that hawould deliver a written judgment, not that the amount in dispute was very large, but that liwould be more convenient in case either side were dissatisfied. The plaintiffs," who were merchants in the Colony, trading under the siyle of Man Lee Chan and Co, received by poll some time in December, 1908, the first of exchange of a draft for \$840, payable on demand. to their order. The draft, which was in the adinary form, bearing the date of November 14 1908, was drawn in Vancouver by the Bank of Hamilton of that city, on the Hongkong branch of defendants, the International Banking Corporation. On December 22, 1908, the dielt was stolen, together with money and other

plaintiffs suspected a partner in their firm, one to the premises of the bank and saw the Customs Act. Mr. Clark, the cashier, with whom he had some Mr. Wise, K.C., with Mr. Blacket and Mr. and he asked that the bank should stop pay- | lendant, who pleaded not guilty, primises and giving the defendants formal the defendant was importing the opinm, ". notice not to pay until notice of presentation dust could not be traced, and that payment could not be stopped without advice from the person to whom the draft was itsued coming through the issuing bank. Nothing further came from the plaintiffs, and on January 6 the "draft was presented to and paid by the bank, on a Chinese endorsement which read: " Man Lee Chan Shing Ki." There was a direct conflict of evidence as to what passed at the in-

formal notice to the defendants not to pay the and then came back through the Heads, A of blame to Mr. Clark, who, I am satisfied, he came by the opiumcould not with the information at his disposal trace the bill."

Mr. Clark.

paid in absolute good faith, and that it was not the payment, that they had received previous notice of any irregularity. The bank were of count quite justified in requiring notice to ston to come from the drawer of the bill. No indemnity had been offered then, and they would have acted at their own risk had they refused to honour the draft on a mere notice from the plaintiffs. It was clear also that if a proper cable had been sent to Vancouver on | wrong, December 29th there was ample time, under ordinary circumstances, and with reasonable,

diligeace on the part of the plaintiffs' correspondent; for the issuing bank to have stopped payment by cable before January 6th. Alto the law of the case; the action was brought to recover from the bank the value clding it himself, or leave it to the Full Court. of the draft, either as money received to the use of the plaintiffs, or as for a conversion. The defendants not being acceptors of the draft could not prima facie be liable on the Instrument, and it was impossible to agree in the ace of the authorities to the contrary, that the drawing of an instrument in this form could operate as an assignment of money in favour of the payer. He could not see how a payment which was clearly referrable to a contraci, express or implied, with the Bank of directly the latter touched the shore, two men Hamilton, could be relied on as establishin jumped out and ran up the road. He was confractual relations between the defendants. slongside shortly afterwards, and he jumped and the payee. He was quite clear that the . on board, the Warreemb Lo. He saw a wet big draft was nothing more than a request to pay on the starboard side covered with an old cana certain sum, and that nothing more could be vas, underneath which he found the oplum read into it. If, then, the defendants were not tips. He went after the other two men, and liable in contract, was there a right of action on his raturn he spoke to Merchant, who was, against them in tort for conversion? It was on the boat. He asked him who wighalled the objected for the defence that as it appeared Empire, and he replied the Chinaman in the from the evidence that the draft was stolen by forepart of the boat. That was the defendant, U Po Chi, a partner in the plaintiff firm, and Ah Way. Witness asked Merchant the name It being a necessary inference that that man of the man who had run sway. He replied cashed the bill, and the receipt of a partner be- that he did not know, but he lived near Ah ing the receipt of the firm, the plaintiffs could Way's shop. He said the other man was his not recover money which had been already son. He also spoke to Ah Way, whom he paldito one of themselves. Without going know by the name of Ping Pong. more deeply into the matter there was no that U Po Chi himself ever presented the draft or received the money for it. It appeared that bill fell under the statutory provisions relating picked a bag out of the water. He saw other and plant at Hongkong, Manile, to crossed cheques, but he did not think that bags in the water.

Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, and section 82 of the Bills of Exchange Act introduced any new right in the owner of the instrumentior any new liability in the banker. It monly gave bankers dealing with crossed after we discovered it in the water cheques a statutory protection against their common law liability. After quoting numerous authorities he said he did not think it made I never counted. any difference that the bill was drawn abroad, for the statutory protection was not in this Color confined to itland bills. There was mo doubt that the payment was made in the ordinary course of business. The endorsement

Aller reviewing the avidence, his Honour want on to say that the draft was payable to that the bags picked up by the " Fill" con-Man Lee Chan and Cordo Roglish, and had talned tine of opings.

A the shop somest been in English is the terms.

(Proceeding)

of the instrument they would clearly have been liable. It appeared to be a custom well known in the Colony for the signature of a Chinese firm, whether on a receipt or otherwise to be made by the impression of a stamp or chop, usually in Chinese characters, . It was not easy to fit terms of English law to Eastern commercial practice, but he must not forget that the bill was presented for payment if not by, at Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice any rate under the auspices of a partner in the Comperts, yesterday morning, in the Supreme plaintiff firm. It appeared clearly from the or transferee, whose object was merely to get His Honour held that the bill had been paid the money, should have put on the instrument that of the firm when it was just as easy to em-

ploy one of which the bank would be expected went at length into the facts of the case as they to make payment without difficulty. He, therewell related to him during the trial. He said fore, gave judgment for defendants with costs. On the application of Mr. Pollock his Lord. ship granted bave for formal judgment to be drawn up, and for Counsel to be certified for. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiffs, and the Hon. Mr. H. B. Pollock, K.C. in-

structed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, defended.

THE OPIOM TRADE. CHARGE AGAINST A CHINAMAN IN

The Sydney Evening News of 26th ult, re-Court of Australia this morning, when the hear-U Yik Wo, who absconded on that date, of the ling was commenced of a case against a Chinese thest ; and they made a report to the police. named Ah Way, against whom proceedings Leaving available for appropriation. On or about December 24 and again on were taken on the allegation that he had un-December 99, and possibly on one day sub- lawfully imported prohibited imports, vis., 867 sequently to that date, plaintiffs' manager went thus of opium suitable for smoking, contrary to dend of 3 per cent, in No-

conversation on the subject of the draft. He Bavin, instructed by the Commonwealth Solicitold Mr. Clark that a draft for \$840, in favour | tor, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Garof the Man Lee Chan, had been lost or stolen, land, instructed by Mr. J. J. Cartoll; for the de- for the year). which will

ment. On January 5 Mr. Otto Kong Sing | Mr. Wise intimated that opium used for willo on the plaintiff's behalf a letter to the smoking was in the list of goods that were defendants, stating that a draft for \$840, in prohibited by proclamation; and the facts were tings, utensils of trade, plaintiffs' favour, had been stolen from their such as to compel an irresistible inference that

Mr. Garland said this might be a convenient had been given to the plaintiffs. The bank | time to raise the first point for the defence. He geplied the same day acknowledging the letter | objected to the proclamation going in on the and stating that without further particulars the ground that the making of the proclamation was ultra vires in regard to the constitution. His Honour thought it would be better for Mr. Wise to complete his opening.

Mr. Wise explained that the importation o opium suitable for smoking was prohibited and opium not suitable for smoking was also prohibited, unless it was imported for medicinal purposes. The facts were that on January 27 a launch was seen leaving Sydney Harterview between the plaintiff, manager and bour at an early hour in the morning. The defendant was in the boat, apparently fishing, and Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offer themselves His Honour, continuing, said: "I do not all through the morning. The Empire, a re- | for re-election. . believe that any mention was made of the gular trading steamer between China and this place of issue. At the same time it appears | port, left Sydney in the afternoon on her voythat the plaintiffs knew or suspected that the age to Melbourne. The small launch referplace of issue might have been Vancouver, for | red to was seen in the wake of the Emplre, they sent a cable on December 29 to their and something was observed to be picked out Consepondente in that city, presumably to stop of the water. But before, that was done a the draft. Very possibly the plaintiffs did not signal was made to the Emptre by someone realise the importance to the bank of informa- in the launch, who was apparently waving a tion as to place of issue, for even at a much | handkerchief or some other white material | Permanent reserve later date, that is, in the letter sent through | Customs House officer was communicated with. the plaintiffs' solicitor on lanuary 5 giving The launch waited about until it was dusk, bill there is no montion of Vancouver. I can. Customs House boat went after her, and finally mothern thinking that it would have been easy I the launch went ashore 'at Blue's Point, where for the compradore's department to make a note | two men jumped out. Upon coming alongof the amount of the draft and the payee's side the launch, the officers found a quantity Local and general linname. It would then have been possible for of opium in the boat, covered over with some them to have withheld p yment temporarily material. Broadly, the prosecution said, that until they had made some inquiries and noti- the circumstances were suspicious against the fied the plaintiffs. I do not attach any degree | defendant, and it was for him to explain how

Proceeding, Mr. Wise said the question for Mortgage on section E. the Court to decide would be whether posses-His Honour, after tracing the facts of the slon really amounted to importation; and he case, wald he had no difficulty whatever in would submit that what was importation within coming to the conclusion that the draft was the meaning of the Customs Act so as to render the importer liable to penalty was the manipresent to the mind, of anyone concerned in fest intention to deal with the goods as merchandisc without paying duty. There were several answers to the point raised by Mr. Garland. Mr. Garland said he would object to the

prosecution, and submit that the words of the section (52) under which the proclamation pur- Advance against San ported to be authorised, was ultra vines. His Honour: You say not merely that the prosecution is wrong, but that the section is

Mr. Garland: Yes, inasmuch as it purports to confer the legislative power on the Ex-

His Honour said the point could be argued later, and he would afterwards consider whether he would take the responsibility of de-Evidence was then called, 27

Arthur E. Gibson, signalmaster at South Head, described the movements of the launch | Less interim Warreemba, on which the opium was found on January 27. He saw the waving of a handkerchief alongside the side of the boat, and then the man who had it held it out between his two

John R. M'Manus, who was in the Customs. boat that west after the Warreemba, said

Edward Merchant, marine engineer, stated evidence, and he did not see his way to assume | that he took the launch Warrsemba out on January, 27. Besides the witness, there were on board witness' son, a white manknown as "Fill," the bank simply paid on the endonement and and Ah Way. He understood they were going they had no means of knowing, and did not on a fishing trip. Ah Way was a bad sailor, and legs that they paid to any particular person. was very sick. They caught some catfish. He It was true that most of the cases where payees | remembered the Empire going out of the harhad recovered in an action for conversion of a bour. The Waresemba followed, and "Fill"

> Mr. Wise : Had you any opium on board when the Empire passed you! -No. Had you any on board afterwards !-Yes,

It was a surprise ?-Yes; How many tins were there !- I don't know,

More than five !- The paper said so Did you see any floats !-

Who picked them up?-The white man, Witness said the boat did not belong to him but to a firm at Balmain, for whom he worked. was his supposed, either forged or made, with- He had authority to let the boat out on him. Fout sixthority. Did it purport to be that of the Ho first knew that there was opinin aboard He had authority to let the boat out on him. | Bream laun. when he heard the Customs officer call out, ? "Hero's'a haul of oplum!" He had no idea

A. S. WATSON AND CO., LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the general managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, for presentstion to lthe shareholders at the twenty-fourth annual ordinary general, meeting of the Company (since its registration) to be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings on Saturday, the 20th inst., at neon, is as fol-

statement of the Company's business, with a balance sheet for the year ending the sist De-

sidiary coins, amount to ............ \$76,499.95

83,938,14 From this there has to be deducted-General managers! com-

Remuneration of the consulting committee as per

We said an interim divivember last absorbing. ... \$ 17,000.00 We now propose to pay a further dividend of a percent. (making 6 per cent.

To write off building improvements, furniture fit-

CONSULTING COMMITTEE! The existing consulting committee consists of Hom Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon, Mr. R. Osborns, and Messrs, H. P. White and J. Scott-Harston: AUDITORS :

The company's accounts at the head office

General Managers. Hongkong, 10th May, 1909, DALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1908. Liabilities.

Reserve fund to meet contingencies or fortheequalization

of dividends ..... 25,000.00 bilities in the Rast

Local and general liaof Inland Lot No.

Mortgage on Marine Lot No. 2C. & the Mortgage on Kowloon Inland Lot No.

. 1108 & the build. ings thereon ..... Jacinto Property

dividend of 30 cents per sharopaldin November

uticlaimed at 1st December 1908 ...

\$153,045,19 Added during 1908 ..... 2,195,04

Hankow:

In May 1908 to, Too, 15

Added during ... 1908 ..... 4,630.52

Char, cargo boat, and waterbotts . \$5,200.01 Amountwrite: Fem of for

tion in May 1003 ....

lows:-Gentlemen,-We beg to lay before you a cember, 1008.

The net profit of the company for the twelve months under review. fer paying all charges, including the salary of the general managers, providing for all bad and doubtfol debts, and allowing for loss on sub-

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous year........

mission of 5 per cention the net profits for the year as per article 80 of the Com-Dany's articles of association ...... 3,82499

aerated , water plant, and machinery ...... 20,000,00 To carry forward to 1909 account ... 2,613,13

have been audited by Mr. Francis Maitland

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Capital account .....\$9:0 000.00 fund...... 300,000.00

- \$1,225,000,00

and in America...\$222,775.00 bilities in London 26,644.32

10, and the build-\*- ings thereon .....\$ 48,000,00 buildings thereon 125,000,00

25,000,00 Manila ...... 30,819.93

Bills Psyable. Hongkong, China and Manife. Unclaimed dividends ..... Security deposits from staff....... Profit and loss-

Forward from 1907.\$ 6,438.19 Net balance 1908 ..... 76,499.95

19:8 ......\$17.000.00

-- 23,753 10

\$1,957,995.47 Building improvements, furniture, 4 fittings and trade utensils at . Hongkong, Manile, Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow,

Tient lo, and native Branches:-As per list account ..... \$162,541.50

Amount writtea off for depreciation in May 1908 ...9,496.11

As per last account..... \$134,609.49 Amount written off for denreciation

doprevia

403.05 ing 1908... Good debts due from Oustomers... Sundry debtors Cash in hand ..... \$18,063 10 Cash at Sank ...... 8,854.41 26,917.51 Fire insurance premis and licences Section E. of Inland Lot

No." 1g. and the buildings thereon ... \$50,000.00 Marine Lot No. 20 and the buildings there, Kowioon Inland Lot No. 1,208 and the buildings thereon ....... 27,500.00 Marine Lot.

No. 203. As per last account ... \$25,711.00 Expended for Recia. mation in 25,620.00 San Jacinto Land and

Buildinge, Manila... 32,941.45 PROFIT AND LOSS.

CONTRA. By Balance forward from 1907 Net profits, Hongkong, China

A. TARRANT, Acting Secretary,

> IOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. LANGRATS.

IZU MOHAMET TACKEY U. R. S. P. MCMAIN Shanghai, May 14. Before A. R. VINCENT, Esq., Acting Assistant Judge.

Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, with whom was N S. Oppe, appeared for the plaintiff and M R. N. Maclood for the defendant. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson (Crown Advocate) also sat at counsel's table and Mr. F. Ellis and Mr. J. C. E Douglas were in Court. The plaintiff's claim is for damages for

wrongfully and negligently allowing certain information acquired by the defendant in the course of his business as a director and general agent of the Mattschappil Tot-Mijn Boschen-Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ld., to be privily communicated to or to be obtained by certain-persons other than the plaintiff and the general body of shareholders in the said Company prior to the same being published to the on the latter Rule which stated with regard to said general body of shareholders whereby the

Mr. Phillips said-This is the return day of the writ and I ask leave of the Court now to amend the endorsement on the writ. I have warded in any way by this amendment. given notice to my learned friend and have sent him a copy of the amended endorsement. will read the amendment. Your Lordship has stated that it is not necessary to state the before you the original endorsement, and the precise ground of claim or cause of action; part which is lined with red.

His Lordship.-There is not much of the disclose a cause of action? Mr. Phillips-Not very much, my Lord.

writ is as follows :--"Plaintiff's claim is for damages for wrongfully causing the plaintiff to sell certain shares of the Maatschappij Tot Mija-Boschen Land. bouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ld., at an undervalue, whereby the plaintiff suffered damage to the amount Tis. 55,000," My lord, that opdorsement is in more general terms than the original endorsement and the reason why the application is made for the amendment is that we propose to follow up the writ with a state. ment of claim, and it may be argued when the I statement of claim is filed that it discloses cause of action which was not foreshadowed by the endorsement on the writ. I say it is possible that such an argument may be raised. and to-avoid any difficulty we first come to the Court and ask leave to amend. your Lordship is well aware the Court has power to allow an amendment under our Rule 162 of the Rules of Court. The Rule reads as follows-"The Court may at any stage of proceedings in such manner and in such terms as may be just, allow all such amendments to be made as may be necessary for the purposes of determining the real question and controversy between the narries." It is very similar to the Home Rule, Order 28, Rule z. As I say, my Lord, it may be stated when the statement of claim is filed that the writ: as originally drawn-the endorsement on the writ does not disclose the real cause or issue or con-

troversy between the parties and, therefore, apply to be allowed to amended His Lordship-Is: there any opposition to Mr. Macleod-I have one or two things to "say, my Lord. My learned friend has referred tokwa Rules under which he socks to make this amendment. Your Lordship will sen that you have to be satisfied that the amendment desired is a just one. That is simply what it comes to. I will draw your Lordship's attention to one or two circumstances which surround this application. Now, in the first place, as your Lordship will see, this writ was issued on the 7th of May and was served on my client at mid-day of that day. It was not proceeded by a letter of claim and my client was leaving, and made arrangements to leave on the 8th instant

known to him.

amendment to the writ? minute. I think it does affect the question. of \$2,000 subscribed by the Hongkong branch When the writ was served, of course, I saw my of the Chinese bank established under the client, and I was able to obtain instructions auspices of the Ministry of Posts and Come from him and to advise him on the writ which was served on him, Mr. McBain left on the I-tions are as follows: Sth. Now, bearing these circumstances in mind, and looking at the original writ there comes the question as to whether the smendment now stated is quite a fair one in the circumstances. The original writ, although of course it did leave a certain amount to be desired, which I think my learned friend now sees, was, however, to some extent specific. It alleges damages caused by negligence of the defendant in his office of director or agent; but looking at the desired smendment, we have nothing stated at all except the fact that there has been a lose in the sale of some shares and iven it is generally stated that the describer is

the cause of it. Now my Lord, it is a curious way of endorsing a writ to say simply that the defendant was the cause of a certain loss to the plaintiff; we are not in any way enlightened as to whether it is by the mere existence of Mr. McBain, or whether he put a pistol to his head and threatened to shoot him if he didn't sell his shares. Now it is somewhere between those. two extremes. But looking at the orginal writ we get some idea t it lays down claims on the ground of some breach of duty as a director. My learned friend wants very largely to alter this claim, and he really given us no reason' at all why he wants this amendment except that he wants very largely to alter his claim; and he comes here boldly and states that he intends to ask for pleadings and in his statement of claim he wants to disclose a ground of action very different from that which was set out in the original writ served on my client. It it quite clear from this amendment that he might allege almost any ground of action, provided that his damages were as stated here. Of course, I do not say that the plaintiff cannot amend and I do not object to any amendment within the spirit of this rule, but it seems to me that before saying that such an amendment as this, or in fact any amendment, can be considered just, one has to consider one thing, namely that the entire altaring of the character of the claim is very seldom considered just. But if you have it clearly stated in the proposed amendment to some extent what the nature of the new claim is to be, then you can of course to some extent make up your mind whether the proposal is a fair one or not; that is to say, having had a claim of one. character and a proposal put before you that the claim should be different—in this case it is quite different-if the two are to some extent specific you can say whether it is fair. In the first writ we have a claim the character of which It to some extent specific, but in the proposed amendment we have a claim which is not specific at all. It gives one absolutely no idea at

of judging whether the proposal is fair at all : the plaintiff might make an entirely different claim. Therefore, my Lord, my suggestion is really thinks it is necessary. I think myself-action, but that is neither here nor there. What \$82,938.14 I suggest to your Lordship is that he ought not to be allowed to amend in the form which he has proposed, but that he nught to state to some extent the nature of his claim. Our rules lay down that the endorsement on every writ. where it is a general endorsement, shall disclose the nature of the claim. I submit that this proposed endorsement does not disclose any nature at all; it does not disclose fort, breach of contract, or anything else. It simply says "caused." I submit that that is not an endorsement which should be allowed to stand on the writ and in this particular case where in Lung Wan on the 13th instant. The culprit there has already been a specific endorsement the plaintiff ought not to be allowed to amend it. I to be dealt with. and make an endorsement under which he can make a statement ofclaim, under which he can claim in fact anything. I say that before my friend is entitled to amend in this case he should put some description of the nature of his claim; whether it was a breach of duty as director or otherwise or whether it is a claim for tort, fraud, or what misrepresentation or whatever it is, so that we may have some idea

all. The result is that we have no means

as to how he wants to alter his claim. Mr. Phillips drow the Court's attention to the Rules of the Supreme Court at Home, Order Rule 2; Order 20, Rule 4, and; with regard to amendments, Order 28. Rule I, and the notes the general principles for leave to amend that plaintiff was damnified to the extent of 'Tls. I the judges had stated that they always allowed amondments to be made so as to disclose the I real issues between the parties.

Mr. Phillips-No, my Lord, but it will be the statement of claim. Under those Rules

ment I say " wronkfully causing the plaintiff were wounded. The outrage has been report-The endorsement we propose to place upon the to sell certain shares at an undervalue," That will be amplified by the statement the pecessary sleps for the arrest of the of claim in the ordinary way. We are responsible for Mr. McBain leaving on the day he did. The writ-was served on the day he left, and if he chose to leave with a serious I allegation against him such as is made in the endorsement on the writ that is his own affair, I submit that it is not usual, it is not regular, that I should disclose the whole of the facts. It is sufficient if there is an indication of the cause of action against the defendant which may be amplified by a statement of claim,

His Lordship-As a matter of fact, by your former writ, you think that you narrowed your cause of action and you now want'to widen it I Mr. Phillips.—That is precisely my ground. on the same facts, my Lord, precisely, I want now to be on sure ground so that my learned friend in his fertility of argument may dot henceforth way "Your allegations in the statement of claim disclose a cause of action which is not set forth in the writing His Lordship-What about costs? Are apy

Costs incurred? Mr. Phillips-I imagine no costs have been

His Lordship-I will amend this writ'ss prayed for in order that the case may come or Plaintiff may bring the case as he wishes, but there must be some conditions about it as regaids costs.

W. Mr. Macleod-I think the plaintiff ought to

bear the whole costs of these proceedings. He might have framed his writt properly, His Lordship. This is practically a new writ I think the plaintiff ought to pay costs, up to data including this bearing, As a matter of fact it is stretching the rules very much indeed to amond a writ like this by the substitution practically of a new writ. However, I will amend as prayed for, with the penalty that

Pleading were ordered by consent and the Court rose, -N. C. D. News, HONGKONG UNIFERSITY SCHEME.

plaintiff shall pay the costs of this hearing.

FURTHER CHINESE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The subscriptions towards the andowment which must have been known to the plaintift, and equipment funds of the proposed Hong. or as my learned friend will admit was at least | kong University do not seem to be coming in too rapidly. During the past, week hardly His Lordship-What has this to do with the | \$10,000 have been received as donations. There Mr. Macleod—I will come to that in a the latest contributions, and that is an amount musications in Paking. Detailed contribu-

Already scknowledged ... \$136,700 Communication Bank (openad by the Ministry of Posts and Communications) ..... 2,000 Ip Wa Kwan ..... Hop. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.Q. ..... 500 Kwan Tsun Bhan Cheong Shing (goldsmiths) ... 200 

CANTON BAY BY BAY. VISIT TO THE-PARACELS. [From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 14th May. The Capton officials have requested the Provincial Government of Fukien for the loan of the gunboit Yeun Hol, which will soon arrive here. On board this gunboat and two others, the Shum Hong and Full Po, Taotal Wong Ping Yun, Taotal Li Chit Sun and Captain Ng King Wing will proceed to the Paracels Islands with a view to develop the place into a commercial centre. It has been

ascertained that the above officials will leave here for their destination on the 1st day of the 4th moon (the 19th instant) WEST RIVER FLODDS. In connection with the disastrous, floods in the riverine districts along the West River, the Relief Committee has decided to appropriate a sum of \$10,000 from the funds reserved from the amount collected last year, to buy food stuffs to be sent to the flooded districts to welleve the

sufferers. Yesterday five more expeditions were dispaiched on board steam-launches with rice and biscuits, &c. to Samshui, Ching Yuan and other districts that are flooded, for distribution to the flood sufferers.

The district of Fa Yuen, in the north of Same. shul district, situated on high land has also been badly flooded as reported in a dispatch from the Fa Yuen magistrate to the Canton Authorities. On the oth and roth instant the waters in the river rose up some thirteen feet. which was undoubtedly caused by the embankments in Lo Po giving way. The whole district of Fa Yoen has suffered, especially in the lower lands and river banks, where the

LIXIN COLLECTIONS. The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the second ten days of the ard moon as reported by the Likin officials amounted to 48,1048,1.4 tuels.

15th Mar. OUTUREAK OF FIRE.

In the early hours of this morning, fire broke. out in Tung Mun Street, when three buildings were burnt down.

HOUSE COLLAPSE. Shortly after noon on the 14th instant, a building in Yau Lan Moon, near the new bund, suddenly collapsed without previous warning.

Fourteen persons were injured as a result of the accident. ROBUER'S ARREST. Wong Fook, a robber who had taken part in the piracy of the steam-launch Kwong Wel, in: the West River a short time ago, was arrested

has now been handed over to Admiral Li Chun-

This morning, Admiral Ll. Chun, accompanied by Captain Ng King Wing, Taotal Wong Ping Yun, Taotai Li Chit Chun and two detachments of troops left here for the Paracels Islands to make an inspection of the group with a view to developing it. Following after the dispute relative to the Pratas Islands, the latest activities of the Chinese officials here will doubtless be watched with interest. The islands are reported to be rich in various useful products.

THE PARACELS.

A DARING ROBBERY.

Late in the afternoon of the 15th instant, a gang of robbers numbering some two hundred! entered the Sha Wan village near Chan Chun & where several wealthy people reside. The His Lordship-I cannot see that that is for- | village, being garrisoned by a strong local militia, no robbery has hitherto been committed. In the village for a number of years. Two days: lago, however, as already stated; the robbers managed, to attack pine houses in all and removed articles to the value of over \$30,000. His Lordship-Is it essential in the writ to Besides carrying away the booty, three villagers: were taken away by the robbers, a woman and Mr. Phillips-Yes, my Lord. In the amend- I a soldier were shot to death and three others. ed to the Canton officials, who are now taking,

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY'S RARNINGS. The total amount of the daily collection in: fares and the number of passengers carried by the Canton-Hankow Railway during the second

ten days of	this mor	n are.e	e follows	[
	Number	of Dates	ngers." Ame	ount collected
. IIth day	Proverent.	4,191	***	670.50
1200 ,,	******	3.754		689.35
	eerrente,	3,073		593.45
rath ,	******	3,404	$(-12.39\pm0.3)$	590.40
· 13th "		3,208		573.75
	******	3,924	•	032,10
12th 11	********	2,777		531.45
	*******	2,000		478,25
roth ,	*******	2,745	100	472,55
- 20th : 11		2,715		449.35

The total amount collected during the period was \$6,424.93, of which \$751.07 were realled. from freight, &c.

CERTIFICATES FOR MILITARY STUDENTS. At c a.m. to-day H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun, accompanied by the Senior Lieutenant Tartar General and the Provincial Educational Commissioner, proceeded to Whampon to distribute certificates to a number of students of the local Military College, where they have recently completed their course of studies. OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

At 10 a.m. to-morrow H.E. Viceroy Chang will receive the Japanese Consul at Cantoni OUTBREAK OF PLACUE. Lately, weveral cases of plague have been re-

ported in the city. A number of schools and colleges have consequently been closed for fear 18th May, THE FLOODS.

Alletter has been received by the Central

Relief Committee stating that the district of

Hok Shan has suffered from the recent floods.

An emissary on board a steam-launch has consequently been dispatched with food-stuff ac, to that district for the rolls of the sufferers.

BATISFACTORY NEWS, Yesterday some of the relief parties that were sent to the flooded districts to assist the sufferers returned to Canton and reported that the floods have already abated to about & feet and should the weather continue favourable. they will entirely subside in two days.

A CONNENDABLE ACTION. In consideration of the present disastrous floods, the Canton authorities have given orders prohibiting the rice merchants from raising the price on the staple commodity.

MEDICINE FOR SUFFERENS. Beveral chemists in this city have handed a large quantity of drugs to the Control Relief Committee to be sent, to the flooded, districts for distribution to those that might require them,

WATAL TRAIN ACCIDENT On the 17th idejant, a man pamed Kwong Tong Kai was knocked down by a train which was proceeding to Fatshan from Shak Wal Tong. The molostonate man systained a fracture in the head and was killed insustancously/ Bayeral others were also more of

less injured by coming into contact with the passing train. The father of the deceased has now submitted a petition to the officials to the effect that the conductor of the train was to blame for his gross carelessness.

1, 19th May. LIBUTEMANT TARTAR GENERAL

The Canton officials have received a telegram from Shanghal advising that the newly-appointed Canton Junior Lieutenant Tartar General Chuan Lu lest Shanghai on the 16th instant by the gunboat Chun On for the southern capital to take up his appointment and is expected to an rive here about the 20th Instant. The officials have sent a weignan to Hongkong to meet the expected official.

FORNIDABLE FLOOD FIGURES. ...

Judging from the reports to the Cauton Viceroy from the officials of the various flooded districts along the West River It appears that there are at present 40,000 sufferers in the district of Samshui, 15,000 in Sze Wul, 20,000 In Kwong Ning, 18,000 in Ching Yuen, and about 10,000 in each of the districts of Ying Tak, Fa Yuen, Hoi Kin and Ko Ylu.

MORE RICE FOR SUFFERERS. By order of the Viceroy, the Board of Reorganisation has appropriated a sum of \$10,000 from the official funds for the purchase of rice to be sent to the devastated districts for distri-

butlon to the sufferers The Contral Relief' Committee vesterday sent the 8th emissary with a quantity of rice to the district of Ching Yuen to relief the flood sufferers there.

#### A STREET OBSTRUCTION.

When H.E. ex-Viceroy Chow Fu was in Canton, he ordered that all large sign-boards to pedestrians. The shop-people, however, have again put up their sign-boards. The Canton Taotal of Constabulary has now renewed the order that all, large sign-boards should be removed within a period of ten days. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TAI-SHA-TAU.

The City of Canton is now so densely populated that H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun proposes to develop Tai-sha-tau, where the new bund has been completed, to enable pedestrians to walk through from the Canton-Sanishui Railway steam ferry wharf. When ex-Viceroy Shum was here, he had contemplated turning the place into a trade centre. But before the proposed scheme was actually given any consideration, H.E. Shum was transferred. The question has since been left in abeyance. Tai-sha-tau is a large piece of unoccupied land, close to the terminal station of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, (Chinese section) and the Canton City, and there is every reason to expect that Tai-sha-tau will be flourishing and prosperous in case it is successfully de veloped. H.E. Viceroy Chang has now instructed the Taotai for the Development of Native Industries to take the matter in hand.

#### OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The Tantai of the prefectures of Yumchow Provincial Judge in Canton, who is a very popular and energetic official, has now been appointed to the province of Yunnan as Taot. of the Hol-Kwong prefectures by the Imperia Decree of the 17th instant, and Taotai Vik Shun Ting has been appointed to succeed Taotai Kung.

#### MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

The newly-appointed Chinese Minister to Belgium, H.E. Yeung Shu, will start for the North on the 25th instant and is at present taking leave of his various colleagues. " [The appointment of Taotai Yeung is the

subject of a telegram appearing elsewhere .-Ed., H.K.T.]

WELL-MERITED PUNISHMENT. The two prisoners Wong Ah Chung and Fok Ah Sum, who committed robbery with violence In a numery in Fatshan a thort time ago and murdered four persons who were on the premises at the time, were yesterday sentenced to death by the Provincial Judge and shortly afterwards behended.

#### SAD ACCIDENT AT SEA.

A few days ago, a sampan with two foreign engineers, one native student-engineer, a number of guards and several telephone operators was capsized by the wash from the propeller of a passing launch in Ying Tak. The student, one of the guards and two of the telephone employees were drowned as a result of the accident, the others being rescued. The dead body of the student has since been recovered, but there are no traces of the remaining corpses. NIGHT PATROLS.

proclamation with instructions to the citizens of Canton that all the streets and lanes should be well lighted every night in order to facilitate the work of the police in doing their night patrols.

LOSS OF A STEAM-LAUNCH. In the early hours of the 18th instant, a fire broke out on board the steam-launch Prirel, of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section). The vessel was considerably damaged and later sank in the vicinity of Connaught steps,

BRIGANTINE WRECKED

TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF CREW FROM THE

The native crew who were rescued by the Reigniti off Sabang and brought to Colombo on 4th inst., were produced before Mr. F. J. Smith, the receiver of wrecks, on 6th inst, who held an inquiry. The statements of the tindal and the scrang of the brigantine Berthe and one of the crew were taken. It transpired that the brigantine, which, was, originally the property of a Frenchmen, was bought by one Nursajee Jaffoor, of Neguma, who used it for Information from Shaughai the price there is transport purposes. On the present voyage from Kuala Lumpur a cargo of sawn timber was carried. There were 19 hands on board and two passengers, a man and a woman besides an infant. One month and sixteen days after leaving Kuala Lumpur it was noticed that the | have changed hands at \$145. Luzons are unpumping the water out, but, in spite of all their efforts the water gained on them. The cargo was jettisoned to lighten the vessel, and two in the North at Tis., 17.20. Raubs have in the Shanghal City. pumps were kept constantly working till the strengthened to \$9\$ and have further buyers." Reigatti was sighted. Immediately a flag of distress was hoisted, which attracted that steamer. There were five feet of water in the bold at the time, and the men exhausted with constant work were in despair when the steamer was sighted. The boats were lowered and all the hands were taken aboard the steamer, and Tis. 834. Hongh ... Wharfs are easier and the brigantine with everything on board was then abandoned is a way a way are as

be Chamber of Commerce, asking their members to visit America. These invitations were recoived a few days ago by the Foreign Office and were immediately conveyed to the recipients. American business-men who visited Japan last year on the invitation of the Ohembers of Come Merce.

#### COMMERCIAL

WERKLY SHARE REPORTS.

Mesers. Erich Georg & Co. write in their Weekly Sharo List at noon, last Saturday, as

During the week under review, our market has ruled very firm for most stocks, and in some cases a further advance in rates has been established. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closes at is 9 9/16d., while rates on Shanghai are Tis. 751 for a Bank T/T and Tis. 751 for a three days' sight Private Draft. Bar-silver in London is quoted 24 5/16d, and Cossols £85 9/16d. The rates of

discount in Lordon are unchanged. Bank Shares, -Hongkong and Shangbals sold in the early part of the week at \$945, but later on \$950 has been paid, and more shares are wanted: the London rate is £60 '10s. od. Nationals have inquiries at \$51.

Marine Insurance Shares.-- Unions sold in fair quantities at \$830 to \$845 and more shares could probably be placed. Contons sold at Sign to Store, and have sellers at latter rate Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without sales.

Fire Insurance Shares.—Hongkongs, after sales at \$337%, jumped to \$345, at which rate sales have been made and further shares could be placed. Chinas changed hands at \$107, and

are wanted now at \$108. Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats changed owners at \$311, but a (cw more shares are obtainable, Indo-Chinas have been done to the North in fair quantities. at \$79 and \$80, the market closing with buyers hanging in the streets in the City of Canton to at \$79; the Shangbai rate is Tis. 60, while be removed, as they were a source of obstruction | London quotes £4. 5s. od. for preference and £2. x5s, od. for deferred shares. China

and Manilas as well as Douglases, are unchanged. Old Star Ferries sold at \$26 and have further buyers while the new Issue can be placed at \$15. Shall Transports are wanted at 60s, for Benier shares: The London rate i 61s. od. for name shares. Union Waterboats sold and have buyers at \$101.

Refineries.—China Sugars sold at \$137 to \$140, and are wanted at latter figure. Luzons are weak with sellers at \$16.

Mining Shares,-Charbonnages are un changed. Raubs, owing to favourable advices from the mine, have been done at rising rates. from \$8 up to \$10 having been paid; they close quieter with sellers at \$94, and no buyers over \$91. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares are easier in the North, with no buyers over Tis. 16; the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ended 24th ultimo, amounted to 29,228 tons of coal and the sales during the same period to 27,578 tons, while for the week ended 1st instant, the returns are 30,216 and 25,518 tons respectively.

Docks, Whaves, Godowns, &c.—The price of Hongkong and Whampoa Docks has been melting away further, and there are now sellers at \$70. Hongkong and Kowloop Wharves sold at \$57 to \$59, at which latter figure they. are on offer. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves and Limchow (Kung Sum Cham) formerly after rising to Tis. 171, have sellers in the secretary to H.E. the Viceroy and Acting north at Tis. 170. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are in demand at Stor. Old Hotels letched \$71, while the new issue is offering at \$42. Humphreys' Estates sold and have buyers at \$9. Shanghai Lands are quoted Tls. 120. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged. Cotton Mills.—Shanghai quotations are the

same as given last. Hongkong Cottons have been negotiated at \$81. Sundry Manufacturing Companies,-A fairl large business has been transacted in China Light and Power shares, from \$51 up to \$65 having been paid, the market closing with i few shares offering at \$6. Hongkong Electrics sold and have further buyers at \$181. Green Island Cements fetched \$8.80, but more shares are on offer. In other stocks under this head-

ing nothing has transpired, and rates are the

same as given lest. 🗚 : Miscellaneous, "Campbell, Moore & Co.'s shares sold at \$12, China-Borneos at \$121, and China Providents at 591. Old Peak Tramways have sellers at \$14, while some business has been done in the new issue at \$2. Langkats have receded in the North to Tls. 1,140; the following telegraphic information, dated the 1st instant has been received from the Sumatra director and menager in Langkat: "Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 92,000 gallous; crude petroleum in tanks at date 310,000 gallons kerosine made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 100,000 cases; kerosing shipped since 71,000 cases; and kerosine, in

stock at refinery at dath 86,000 cases." Watsons changed hands at \$9. Wm. Fowells have inquiries at \$3, and Weissmanns at \$150. The Taotai of Constabulary has issued a In other stocks under this heading there is no I change to report, and no sales have been made

> Reviewing the share business for the weel Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write yesterday

afternoon :-The market continues firm, but only moderate business has been done during the Banks.-Hongkong" and Shanghai Banks

have ruled very strong and the price has further risen to \$980. The London rate has also im proved to £00. Marine Insurances,-Cantons can probably be placed at \$1971. North Chinas are in demand

at Tls. 104. Unions are steady at \$845. Yang tszes are inquired for at \$225. Fire Insurances .- China Fires are firmer and bave inquiries at \$109. 6 Sales of Hongkong

Fires bave been effected at \$345, and there are more buyers. Shipping.-China and Maviles and Dou-

glases are neglected at quotations. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are again want ed at \$314 after sales at \$314. Shell Transports are in request at 50/... Indo-Chinas have weakened-considerably and according to latest Tis. 53 and we are quoting them here at \$73. Star Ferries old and new can be sold at \$20 and

Refineries.-China Sugar have been in se-Tis. 200, at which rate they can be placed.

SIS respectively.

after sales at the rate. Docks Wharves, and Godowns,---Koyloon and close fairly firm at this rate. Whampon the year ended February 28, 1000. Docks havedropped to 622 but buyers prevail

offering at Tis. 10% Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- In the North Anglo-French Lands are wanted at Tis. 102, and Central Stores at \$19. Hongkong Hotels

rate of \$105. Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have been sold at \$81. Ewos are weaker and offering at A MUMBER of shopkeepers, who were found This is in return for the hospitality shown the Tis. 1224. According to litest mail advices to guilty at the Magistracy, last Tuesday, of Wiving answer to the two charges. He pleaded mility follows :- Internationals Tis. 90. Lau Kopg the Sto mark, contributed very nearly \$275 to burglary charge. He was ordered to be Mows Tie, itt. Boy Chest Tie, 400.

Miscellaneous. There are buyers of China Borneos at Sign China Providents have been sold, and are wanted at \$91. Dalsy Farms are offering at \$16% Hongkong Blectrics are firmer and have buyers at \$18}. Small sales of Green Island Cements have taken place at \$8.00 and more are offering at the rate. There are sellers of William Powells at \$4. Peak Tramways are steady at \$14 for the old and \$2 for the new shares. The report of the directors of this Company for the year ending 30th April, 1909 just issued to shareholders, shows a balance available of appropriation of \$43,187 to include ing \$7,471.65 brought forward from last account. It is recommended that a dividend of 8 per cent. (80 cents on old shares and 8 cents on new shares) be paid to shareholders, absorbing altogether \$14,000, that \$1,983.70 be written of rolling stock, that \$15,000 be placed to a reserve fund and that the balance of \$2,204.60 be carried to a new profit and loss account. Language have dropped to Tis. 1,150, but buyers prevail Sumatras are in demand at Tis. 130.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 19 7/16 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 744. Forward Settlements.—The following dates

have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Associa-

tion of Hongkong for forward Settlements :-Settlement, 31st May. 20th June. 30th July, soth August. September 🦠 20th September. 20th October October

FREIGHT MARKET.

Mesurs, Lamko and Rogge write in their freight circular of 15th inst.:--The freight market has remained in much the same position as last reported, though owing to scarcity of tonuage, actual chartering has been confined to a somewhat smaller com--pass than during the preceding fortnight.

Business from Saigon to this has continued devoid of animation, "liners " being sufficient to handle the few cargoes offering. As, however, at time of writing the local rice market shows signs of improvement, outside tonnage is sure to be wanted before long.

There has been renewed chartering from Salgon to Philippines on basis of 24/27 cents according to quantity. Several further orders remain on the market and will be difficult to fill, as the South is at present practically bare of suitable small-sixed vessels.

From Saigon to Java slight inquiry has been showing for forward dates, but owners' and charterers' ideas proved too widely different to allow of business resulting.

Iloilo has had the first sugar shipments of the season to North China ports, two steamers having been taken up at fair rates. Further chartering transactions seem probable, as the new crop is described as an excellent one.

The recent feverish activity from Yangtze ports has slightly abated, still there are sufficient stocks of rice left to warrant the further employ- I labour, for committing an office contrary to ment of "outside" tonnage, in addition to law. "liners." Several steamers have been timechartered up North, and quite a number are being employed there tripwise in the salt trade, securing profitable rates of freight. From Newchwang to Cauton another fixture

Exporters of beans at Newchwang and Talienraised their prices, and in consequence chartering has temporarily come to a standitill. Coal Freights from Japan ports continue to rule firm with more demand for tonusge. Fix-

tures reported to Hougkong at \$2 and \$2.10.

has taken place at 30 cents for usual part cargo.

and to Canton at S3, Hongay to Chinkiang has a settlement at \$2.25. Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load :- For

Baltimore and New York :- Brit. bark Aicides. 2,942 tons not reg., arrived May 2nd Sail Tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers:-None.

TO DAY'S EXCHAPGE.

	Setting.
	London-Bank T.T.
1	· Do. demand
5	Do. 4 months' sight
3	France—Bank T.T
٥	America—Bank T.T management 431
3	Germany—Bank T.T,
•	India T.T.  Do. demand
r	Do. demand
8	Snanghal-Bank T.Tt
ē	slugapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 :1.5.76
;	apan—Bank T.T.
K	Japan—Bank T.T
۵.	Buying.
ָם	Buying, 4 months' sight L/O
	6 months' sight L/C,
),	F 20 crays, sight Dud hardisco or Man Kolk-444
0	4 months' sight do. 45% 30 days sight Sydney & MelbourneL9 15/16
6	30 days eight Sydney & MelbourneL9 15/10
_	4 months sight France
	o months' sight
k	4 months' sight Germany
y Y	Bar Silver
J	Bank of England rate
B.	Sovereign
_	

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

with the Japan Sugar scandals, will open on the 25th instant. PRINCE Pu Lun has asked the Grand Cornell

THE hearing of the prosecutions in connection

to arrange for a meeting to discuss the opening of the Senate in Peking.

FIFTY dollars was the penalty Ma Ying Piu, of 172, Queen's Road Central, had to pay for selling polson without a licence.

SIR Claude Macdonald, British Minister at Tokio, will leave Tokio on the 22nd instant for Home via Siberia, on furlough.

THE Yuchuanpu has decided to raise. Tis. 5,000,000 this year to build the Loyang Tungkuan Railway in Honan province.

SIR Claude Macdonald, the British Ambas- I sold the bicycle to a man at Yau-ma-ti. They sador, called on Prince Ito, Resident General in I pleaded not guilty to the charge, and were request, but sellers are scarce. A few shares | Kores, on 13th inst, and remained to luncheon. | manded.

vessel was leaking. Forten days the crew kept | changed. Perak Sugars have improved to Vicknov Tunn Fang, at Nanking, has A MEW issue of Philippine stamps has been memorialized the Threne on the improvement | printed by the Treasury Bureau at Washington, Mining -Chinese Engineerings are wanted he intends to effect on the Chinese waterworks D. C. The denominations are the same as

> AT a meeting of the directors of Messre, Weeks | deep yellow green ; four centavos, carmine; & Co., Ld., it was decided to recommend the six centavos, purple; eight centavos, light Wharves have changed bands again at \$58} | payment of a final dividend of 6 per cent. for | brown; to centavos, dark blue; 12 centavos.

> > Commerce intends to add to its programme of reform measures the holding of a pational exbibition in China in the 4th year of Hatian

Chambers of Commerce on the Pacific Coast to Il-issue, and \$43 for the new issue. Humphrey's Tis. 150,000 has been received by the Imperial 10-day. Loi forced an entrance into a house at the Tokyo, Yokohama, Kyoto, Osaka, and Ko. | Estates are firm and inquired for at So. Hong. | Household Department from the Ministry of | to. Des Voux Road West and purioisted a

the Government purse for the offerce.

H.R.H. Prince Fushim! left Mukden by the evening train on 10 h inst. for Kwangchengtis. THE Government intends to send Prince Test Chen to Japan to express thanks for Prince

THE students of the Tokin Higher Commercial. School held a grand meeting on 11th inst. and unanimously decided to leave the school en mass.

Fushimi's attendance at the funeral.

No WAH, a bosiman, was, in the Police Court last Monday, fined \$5 for driving a stake into the toadway at Kennedy Town on Sunday in order to anchor his craft.

SAPPER William Ascott charged a rickship

coolie in the Police Court last Monday, will relusing to complete a journey, while under Lengagement. The coolie was fined \$4. THE Ministry of War has brought nineteen Krupp guns, from Germany, which have been

transported on the Siberian Rallway to Kwangchengize and are being taken to Paking. THE Chinese Government has telegraphed orders to the provincial authorities to ascertait

the number of foreigners who occupy branch

insurance offices and dispensaries in non-

treaty ports,

THIRTY-three deportees were landed in the Colony last Monday, from the Straits Settlements, by the steamer Kulsang. Delective-sergeant Geo. Watt took charge of the gang and lands the men at Kowloon, where steps are being

taken to transfer them to "pastures new."

Mr. O. G. Potler, Portuguese Consul-General, and Madame Potier left Shanghai on 15th inst. this made many friends, and has carned general respect by careful attention to his arduous

THE Prince Regent has instructed H E. Hs Liang, Viceroy of Manchuria, to pay special attention to river defence and land reclamation after his arrival in Mukden to take up office. He also desires him to be perceful in dealing with foreign affairs and to try not to err on the side of weakness or violence.

A PICKPOCKET, Chan Ng. was convicted the Police Court last Tuesday. Chan was found guilty of stealing a leather purse, which contained \$5 in cash, from Tam U Ming, a clerk of 32, Connaught Road Central, in Queen's Road, on Monday. Sentence of six weeks bard labour and six hours' stocks was passed.

THERE was only one case set down on th calendar for the May Criminal Sessions which opened in the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, the Chief Justice presiding. The defendant in that case was a gunner of the R.G.A., by name Scarr and he was sent to gaol for two years, with hard

DR. Wm. Pearse, of the Sanitary Board, brought a charge against eleven men, in the Police Court, last Tuesday, of trespassing on a messuage, to wit, 24, 26, 28 and 30, Chatham Road, Hunghom, the same being vested under the control of the Sanitary Department, withwan have during the last few days materially out permission. The defendants pleaded guilty to the charge, and were fined \$5 each;

> Des Voeux Road West last Monday and knocking down a coolie, causing injury to his feet, were the charges preferred against Hung Fuk. a washerman, in the Police Court, on Tuesday. I signifying her cousent, : After evidence was heard the charge of negliordered to pay the coolie 53 as "medicine

THE Prince Revent has told H. E. Grand Councillor Ching Chih-tung that compulsory education is an important factor in constitutional reforms, and no delay should be made in | sho for trial. enforcing it on any plea of local conditions or dered the provinces to re-report on a fixed time in which they can enforce a compulsory educational system.

In the Police Court, last Tuesday, Ng Siu Wing, an unemployed seaman, and a married woman named Li Tai were charged with kidnapping. Defendants were alleged to have stolen a ten. year-old child from the interior some days ago. they brought the boy to Hong' ong and, so it is reported, were about to dispose of him, when the police, were called on the scene. The case was adjourned for a week for evidence.

Two months hard labour was the sentence imposed on an unemployed bather named Chan-Sang, who was charged in the Police Court, last Tuesday, withattempting to steal a gold hair-pin" from a Chinese woman in Queen' Road Central. on Monday. Chan followed the woman for some distance, and when he thought the coast was clear, made a grab for the ornament. He missed, however, and was seized by'a number, of pedestrians.

THE trial of the six coolies who were charged Colony, one of whom (Lau Fuk) it will be rememavoid her imprisoners and was drowned, concluded in the Police Court, lest Thursday afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp. His Worthip fined the first man \$100; or three months hard labour. The others were discharged. Inspector Gourlay conducted the case for the police.

Two foreigners, John Machado and A. Johnson, allas Castello Thompson, were charged in the Police Court, last Thursday, with the alleged las- I on the run between Saghalien and the litteral ceny of a bicycle; valued at \$135, the property of It was asserted that the defendants hired the machine from complainant on the 9th instant. and were not seen again until they were secured by the police. It was then learnt that they had

I those formerly used but a change in the colouring has been made as follows: Two centivos. red orange; io centavos, oliva green : 20 cen- A SHANTUNG dispatch to Shanghai vernacular delivery, green.

Lot CHUI, unemployed, who has been recognised as setuming from banishment, was arrested at an early hour this morning (:8th inst.) on a leave the premises with the property, when the

THREE months hard labour and three hours Chun Fuk for stenling 24 lbs. of gelatine.

FOR assaulting and resisting a Ruropean constable while on duty in Connaught Road Contral, a coolie was fined \$5 in the Police Court last Saturday.

Ir is notified that Monday, the 24th instant, will be observed as a public and a Bank holiday. under the provisions of the Victoria Day Ordinance, 1903.

An application has been made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce by a Chinese merchant, for permission to start gasworks in Peking.

MARQUIB Ito has addressed a letter to the Waiwupu on constitution in China and advises her to model her constitution on the systems of Germany and Austria. MR. D. W. Tratmon will act. as Assistant

District Officer, Police Magistrate, and Assistaut Land Officer for the Northern District of the New Territories, with effect from 12th inst. NACOYA is to have a splendid, hall for goishs

dances shortly. The cost of the building alone

is estimated at Y20,000, while an additional

Y30,000 will be expended on decorations and

His Excellency the Governor has been please ed to appoint Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse to act as-Deputy Superintendent of Police and of Fire Brigade until further notice, with effect from

for Home, on long leave. During the six years ALTOGETHER one hundred and two decorathat Mr. Potier has held office in Shanghal he I tions of the Order of the Double Dragon have beer conferred on the Special Envoys to the late Emperor's funeral and their staffs by the Emperor of China.

13th inst.

Two coolies and a farmer travelled on board the s.s. Hol Tung from Kongmun to Hongkong without paying for their passage. At the Police Court, last Saturday, they each had to pay \$18 each for the privilege;

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. E. Wood to act as Assistant Registrar General and Deputy Registrar of Marriages during the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe, or until further notice, with effect from 11th inst.

A YOUNG German resident of Tientsip, Mr. | that night for dinner. The dinner will be Otto Wondel, who was formerly in the employ of Messrs. Carlowitz and Co., but latterly had been engaged in business on his own account, has died of hydrophobia, having been bitten by his own dog. Mr. Wondel was married, and his wife had recently left for home.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:-No. 3 of 1909,-An Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1889; and No. 4 of 1989.—An Ordinance to amend the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1903.

FRINCE SU has asked that the Tis. 280,000. yearly allowance paid to the Imperial House. hold at New Year, and ordered by the Lung Driving a truck in a negligent manner along Yu Empress Dowager to be remitted, may be applied to be needs of the Navy. The Prince Regent has acceded to the request, but is waiting to obtain a Decree from her Majesty

gence was withdrawn; but defendant was THE court-martial in connection with the theft of documents containing war secrets in charge of the 35th Regiment at Kanszawa has now been concluded. The culprit being a Chinese officer, says a Kanazawa dispatch, the courtmartial is incompetent to try the case, which is to be submitted to the Kanazawa Chiho Saiban-

necessities. H. E. Chang has, therefore, or. J.H.E. Hau CHIANG has presented the Prince Regent with three hundred Arabian horses! which his Highness has ordered to be given to the Ministry of War. Owing to the continued iliness of President Jung Ching of the Ministry of Education, H.E. Pao Hsi is likely to be appointed Acting President, and H.E. Chen Pac-shen will be appointed acting Vice Presid-

> A VANCOUVER despatch of 6th ult. says: The R. M. S. Monteagle will leave this aftergoon on arrival of the train from the East. She is carrying a heavy cargo, amounting to about 2.8.0 tops. The chief consignments are 500 tons of herring, about the same quantity of flour, 575,000 feet of lumber for Hongkong and a large amount of machinery, including two locomotives for the same destination.

ACCORDING to a Chinese report the Prince Regent has decided that the youthful Emperor should begin his education next year. Highness recently granted an audience at which he ordered Grand Councillor Chang Chib-tung to draw up the course for the Emperor's education. H.E. Chang deems the matter of utmost with unlawfully bringing two women into the importance and will ask to be allowed ample time for the task, so as to enable him to draft bered, jumped into the harbour in order to the course with care before submitting it for Imperial approval.

A NAGASAKI disputch to the Asial reports that the Russian steamer Amur, which was seized at Nagasaki, in connection with a claim for coal supplied, was recently sold by suction, the vessel falling to Mr. Koga, of Nagasaki. The ship has now been purchased by Count Kaiserin, of Russis, for Y30,000, and is to be put of Siberia. The steamer will be repaired at N. M. Arab, a cycle dealer of 3, Arsenal Street. | Nagasaki before leaving for the north, and a crew has already been signed on.

> IT is stated by a Shanghai Chinese contemporary that some Chinese merchants have subscribed Tis. 5,000,000 of capital and propose to open a Chinese Mongolia Bank at Taonanfo," Manchuria, for the remittance of duties on hides and cattle from Mongolia. At their request the Viceroy of Manchuria has brought the matter to the notice of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, which thought it advisable to order that the bank should be registered, according to regulations, with the Ministry of Finance.

tavor, yellow; 26 centavor, blue green; 30 papers states that with regard to the College alleged offenders if the charge is brought home at the rate. Shan | Docks have declined to THE Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and centavos, light ultramarine; 20 centavos special which, it has been proposed, should be opened in Shanting by the Germans, it is decided to give most attention to law and | SPORTING circles will regret the departure of political sciences, as these are most needed, Mr. J. P. McGillivray who leaves the Colony for no political or law schools are allowed to to-day for Japan, for the Hongkong and be opened by private persons under the Shanfhai Banking Corporation, Mr. McGil-FORMAL invitations have been issued by the can be had at \$71 for the old shares, ex new THE Prince Regulations among the learned by the livray has made a name for himself lasthess. Ministry of Education. Mining and Naviga-1 Colony as a true aporteman, He has come to tion will also be taught in the lostitution the fore in siffs shooting more than in the other kong Lands can be placed at the improved Finance and transmitted to the Regent's estab- blanket and \$4 in cash. He was about to and only students who have graduated from an branches of sport to which he has devoted his elementary school will be admitted. Towards | spare time, but has played a needs garas as master awoks, and seized him. Lol appeared the cost of building, which is estimated at full back for the Houskopg Hockey Clab. Head later in the day before Mr. F. A. Hazaland in Stro,000 the Chinese Covernment contributes | has also been seen on the water, where he believe Sio,000: It will also contribute \$20,000 for 1 a goodpar, It is registable that this gentleman hand, charges in other Northern Mills are as unstamped receipts to customers for sums over to returning from banishment, but denied the annual sums are about \$17,000. has to leave before the Empire Day shouling Operations have been begun for the building of competition, as ble score will be very much the College,

THE deah is announced of Capt. Mason the stocks were awarded a coolie mamed Wong | well-known local pilot. He died at his resid dence at Kowloon last Wednesday mondog,

> A FINE of Sc was imposed on a Kowloon City. farmer, Sing Young, in the Police Court, last Thursday, for allowing his bullock to siray on the roadway at Ngan Shui Wan on Wednesday.

FOR keeping their restaurants open during prohibited hours, Wong Knong, of 286, Queen's Road West, and Wong Lan, of 291, Queen's Road West, were fined Sto each at the Magis. tracy yesterday. P. C. Spear prosecuted.

THE death took place at his residence last Thursday morning, after a protracted illustration Mr. Lisbelle Jesus Xavier, proprietor of the Hong. kong Printing Press. The funeral took place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, the same afternoon, and was very largely attended by friends of the deceased.

JUDGMENT has been delivered by Mr. Justice Compens in the action brought by Mr. F. Wandras, a German merchant of Swalow, against a Chinese firm to recover \$140, 10 respect of two coolies who failed to go to some part of the Philippines for work, and for whom the defendants slood guarantee ludge ment was entered for the plaintiff.

L. XAVIER, a watchman in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampon Docks, proceeded against two coolins at the Police Court, to-day (20th luit,), for being rogues and vagabonds, The entchman found the two men in the enclosure of the docks at 12.45 o'clock this morning, and the presumption is that they were there for an unlawful purpose. The case was ad-

AT the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, Kwok Yung, station coolie, at Teat Tsz Mui Police Station, was prosecuted by Inspector Collett, in tharge of Shau-ki-wan district, for giving a bribe of 80 cents to Detective 131 to induce him to neglect to report a gambling squad on the hillside at Tast Tast Mui. He was sentenced to three months' hard

ON Monday next, biling Empire Day, the management of the Kowloon Hotel has arranged a musical dioner, while the forth M. L. I. Bind will play special selections of mutic. An excellent menu by the new chaf is are ranged for and no doubt those who dine out regularly will enjoy a fine evening by dropping served at 8 p.m. sharp:

In the Tennis match, between the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club. to be played on the latter's ground to morrow afternoon commencing at 4:30 p.m., the fillows ing players will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club:-Mr. C. A. Carrand Dr. G. E. Aubrey, Messrs A. Pinckney and and C. Pemberton, A. R. Phelips and M. R. Harris, R. A. Hutchison and T. H. King.

In connection with the new Pacific istrice of the Oaka Shoren Kilsha, we learnthat Mr. George H. Corse, Jr., has been appointed General Oriental Agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Spund Railway Company with headquarters at Shanghei. This railway is the western' extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and will be opened for through freight service on June 181

CONSIDERABLE excitment was created at Nibonbashi, the commercial centre of Tokyo. by the discovery of plique germs in the body of a ration the 7th instant. The redent had been cought, in a trap and sent to the authorities. Unfortunately the latter: were unable to locate the sender of the animal, so that they did not know where to commence disinfecting operations. Meanwhile the people in the district are uneasy.

THE Shanghai Mercury understands, that the Tapial has protested to the Consular body against the action of the Municipal Council in closing part of the Siccawei Road leading to the Albambra at night, on the ground that Siccavei Road is outlide the Settlement, and that therefore be should have been consulted before action was taken. At the same time the Taotal expresses his approval of the suppres-

sion of gambling. THE coxswain of a conservancy boat. Un Keul and one of his fokis, Ng Ka Hi, were accused in the Police Court, last Thursday, of committing robbery on the Praya East, the other night The ellegation is that the defendants attacked Drummer Aifred Collyer, of the Buffs, while he was driving along in a vehicle, and having had him under control, relieved him of a \$10 bill. The case was remanded. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$50 tach.

THE foreigner named John Machado, who appeared in the Police Court yesterday (20th lost.) on a charge of the larceny of a bicycle valued at \$:35 belonging to one N. M. Arab was further charged to-day with obtaining under false pretences a pair of boots worth \$6 from a shoemaker's establishment at 16. Chitt Lung Street, Machido was found guilty and given one month's hard labour. On the bicycle charge, defendant was awarded another two months. the sentences to run consecutively.

THE Osaka fift notes that the Osaka Paper Mill Company, with its mill at Kewabe district Hyogo prefecture, has been, engaged chiefly in manufacturing paper in lengths for export to Chins. The company being reduced to a critical position on account of the depression of trade with China since last year, borrowed Y100,000 from the Japan Hypothec Bank to enable it to continue its operations. This not being sufficient, the company has now arranged to borrow Yr 50,000 from the Milet Bussan Kalsha on the security of the machinery, building, otc.; of the

KIDNAPPING still stems to be rie in the Colony, and despite all the attempts of the authorities to get rid of this particular class of criminals who seek to tarn a livelibood by deals I log lowomen and children and, in some instances, even boys, are nullified by fresh cases I of the serious offence, Last Wednesday after noon, two men were placed before Mr. J. H. Kempat the Magistricy on , tharge of kidnappleg a young unminied women, The case is void of details, but it is to be hoped that ada, quale punishment will be meted out to the Teo them in the house of the territory and the party of the party of

toland by the Yoluniters

A VIKE of Stoo was imposed on a Chinaman named, Wu Tal for infringing the exclusive privilege of the l'ostmaster-General by collecting and delivering correspondence otherwise than through the G. P. O.

DUKE Teal Tao, President of the Ministry of Finance, intends to adopt the suggestions contained in Commissioner Tang Shao-yl's memorandum on Financial re-organization on account of their practicability,

Mr. Nathan Blumenthal, manager of the Astor House Hotel, prosecuted three coolles in the Police Court, last Monday, for being in the gervants quarters of the hotel without permisslon. A fine of \$7 each was imposed.

Two coolies, who appear to have just arrived from Canton, were charged in the Police Court, last Monday, with theft. They were accused of stealing from the counter of a shopkeeper of ars, Queen's Road Central Sto in subsidiary coins. The case was remanded...

IT is reported that the number of coolies going to Viadivostok has dwindled down to less than one-fourth of what it was last year, largely because of the poli-lax of Rs. 15 which has been Imposed on each incoming coolle since the recent closing of the port to free trade.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals bogs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals :---

Li Kam Chuen ...... 50 Kwok Ching Chan ..... Lo Ye Shing .....

As, in spite of the strict interdict enforced against the importation of morphia, it has been found that this drug is still being smuggled into the Empire for improper use, the Walwupu has Issued orders to reprove the laxity of the Cussoms and has also requested the Diplomatic Corps to bid their nationals in sirict terms to cease violating the prohibition.

Arthe Magistracy, last We inceday, Wong Shing, described as a hawker, appeared on charges of (1) taking on board the s.s. Locksun spirituousilquor without the master's consent, and (2) with disposing same, to wit, five bottles of beer, on board the ship without a licence. The hawker was found guilty on both counts and fined \$25 and \$100 respectively.

THE Hal-yung, which escorts the Bal-chi with the Chinese Commissioner, Mr. Wong Tai-Ohing, on bond, to the southern islands arrived at Singapore on 12th inst., from Soura, baya, and saluted. The Hal-yung leaves on the 22nd inst., for Dell. but waits the arrival of the Chinese Commissioner and the Hal-chi. The Commissioner is at present visiting the Dutch Indies.

Among the numerous plans submitted and discussed for the re-organization of the Imperial pavy, which is occupying the most eamest attention of the Chinese Government) It is said that a somewhat novel suggestion has been made which is, at least, well-intentioned, If nothing else may be said in its favour. By this suggestion the raising of funds by Increase of duties, or taxes, is deprecated, for the reason that it would be a burden on the people. It is suggested that a rich mine in the Empire should be selected and its development undertaken by the Ways and Means Department of the Navy, and that all profits rosilzed therefrom should be devoted to the expenses of the Navy.

As already mentioned, the Kawasaki Dockyard of Kobe has been favoured by the Japanese Naval Department with an order for the construction of a second-class cruiser of 5,000 tons: The Mitsu Bishi Yard at Nagasaki has received " B similar order. The Japan Chronicle now learns that the cruiser ordered from the Mitsu Blahi Yard is to be laid down about the end of this year and completed in 1912. This vessel will be fitted with a Parsons turbine, while the cruiser to be built at the Kawasaki Yard will be fitted with a Curtis turbine. The advantages of two styles of turbine can thus be fully lefted. The orders just given to the two yards men sloned are regarded as a test of the shipbuilding of the two firms and of the respective advantages of the American and English turbines.

#### Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Aginis	Due
Asla	Shangholy,	P. M. Co	May 23
Yingchow Ohina	Shanohai	B. & S	MBY 23
Codes and	isaionn	IVI. Did access	HILDA. **
Oardiganshire. Braemar	.iSingapore.	,\D, &\Oa,L\Q	ilint#A <del>++</del>
- Taksanki Mari	Singapore.	.N. Y. K	JMBY 75.
Arratoon A'car Behmohr	Singapore		MEN 30
P. Waldemar.	Sydney'	, M, & Co	May 20
Indombo Mar	u Rombay	N. Y. K	Mune 3
Ghangsha	", SAques "	, D, C S,	, ijuna II

#### Ships Passed The Canal.

and April-Constantia, 6th April-Wray Castle, Sado Maru, Nore, Patermo, Pathan. 13th April-Bencleuch, Benlomond, Genturret, Frian Bitil Friedrich, Prometheus, Salanie, Senegambia, Theseus, Tourane, Weijhalia, toth April-Khitt, Nippon, Bingo Maru, Dardanus, Hudson, Polynesten, Stivia, Tamba Maru. 20th April — Palawan, Ghanes, aged April-Astyanax, St. Patrick, Achilles, Antenor, Namur, Palawan, Saxonia, Kamo Hop Sang........ 13rd April-Cardiganskirs, Nera. a7th April-Luinow, Benmohr, Brasmar, Dortmund, Lairies, Sithonia. 30th April-Sydney, Albinga, Menelbus, Incha Maru, Kawachi Maru, Pring Ludwig. 4th May-Cyclops, Banca. 7th May-Petho, Caledonien, Glenerie. FROM and after 1st January, 1906, Ping Suey, Simila, Cathay. 12th May-Ben- Frates of Subscription to the Hon ledt, Flinishire, Sumaira, Bedouin, Perita, Telegraph (dally and weekly lastes) will Goeden, Norman Prince, Vortuatris, Hilachi
Maru, Hinlawers, Tourane, Sanuki Maru.
Waru, Sinlawers, Tourane, Sanuki Maru. 14th May-Dencalton, Glenroy, 18th May-

Arrivals at Home-and April-Glenavon. 6th April-Descation, Carnarvonskirs, Pak Ling. 13th April—Aragonia, Awa Maru, Constantia, Spreewald, Stlesta, Malia, 16th Constantia, Spreswaia, Stiesta, Maisa, 10th April—Lyndhurst, Prinsess Ailes, Tourane, Slavonia, Montgomeryshire, 20th April—Yed-do, Promithens. 21st April—Nore, 23th April.—Tamba Maru, 27th April—Macidonia, Ben-clouch, Headley, Andalusia, Westphalia, 30th April—Kieles, Nora, 4th May—Thordis, Achilles, 7th May-Inaba Maru, Laeries, 11th May-Dortmund Saxonia. 14th May-Caledonien, Pring Ludwig, 19th May-Pilho, Ping Suy

=	٠.		4.17								
9	٠.				, .	6 5	:			47	, 
٠						11	•			May	
•	1	. 1	;····		•	΄.		_ <b>30</b> (	Lille	1 4 Pa	<b>35</b> 4
_	w	-	و م	4	50			. an	.88	29.	77
4	Д	H	ЩБІ	<b>.</b> E		141	****			-7	<b>**</b> ** * * * *
΄.	7	en.	DET	Mur	£ .			!	3	- 8	3
	: _				$J_{i}$ $($			1 🗼	An in	7	<b>.</b>
Ή,	Ł	ici	Hall	i <b>7</b>		***	****	• 7	Y. 193	1 m	🕶 (gita)
	•	166	dall			4			<b>.</b>		-

Britanton and

- Multoon was

#### Shipping.

STEAMERS. Amiral Exclmans, Fr. s.s., 3,144, Th. Tonan, 21st May, Singapore 14th May, Gen,

Bombay Maru, Jap. s.s., 3 308, W. A. Evans, 20th May, — Moji 15th May, Gen.—N. Y.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 13,426, W. W. Greene, 14th May, -San Francisco toth April, Honolulu 22nd, Yokohama 5th May, Kobe 7th, Negacaki 9th, and Shanghai 1tth, Gen, -T. K. K. Chowle, Gar. s.s., 1,115, F. Schmetz, toth May, -Bangkok via Swatow 1st May, Rice.-B.

Daigi Maru, Jap. 8.5., 847, H. Murayama, 19th May,-Swatow 18th May, Gen.-O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, roth May:
-Salgon 15th May, Gen.-Mun Fat & Co. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,040, E Beetham' R.H.R., 14th May, Vancouver 22nd April, and Shanghal 11th May, Malls and Gen .--

C. P. R. Co. Fri. Nor. s.s., 860, C. Wagie, 20th May,-Halphong and Hollow toth May, Rice, Pigs and Bullocks.-Aagaard, Thoresen &

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, K. Nakegawa, 19th May, Moji 14th May, Coal.—M. B.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, atst May, -Swatow 20th May, Gen.-D., L. & Uc. Heim; Nor. s.s., 758, A. Erickson, 13th May,-Bangkok 5th May, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong. Heliopolis, Br. s.s., 2,907, J. W. Martin, arst May,-Chin-wang-tao 15th May, Ballast .-

G., L. & Co. Hikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,302, Masuda, 21st May,-Mojl 15th May, Coal,-M. B. K. Horgkong, Fr. s.s., 739, A. Cornelinssen, 19th . May,-Haiphong 16th May, and Holhow

18th, Gon.—A. R. M. Hongkong Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,453, H. S. Smith, 10th May, -Moji 14th May, Coal and Gen. \_T. K. K.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 16th May,
—Labuan 10th May, Coal.—J., M. & Co. Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, A. Hansen, · 10th May, -Holhow 9th May, Gen, -J. &

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,301, M. Hagino, 16th May,-Scattle, U.S.A. 13th April, and Shanghai 13th May, Gen.-N. Y. K. Kohslchang, Ger. s.s., 1,202, C. Rosiefsky, 21st

May, Bangkok 5th May, Rice: -B. & S: Korat, Ger. s.s., 1,223, W. Schmidt; 7th May, -Bangkok 1st May, Rice.-B. & S. Kwanglee, Chi. s.s., 1,493, Froberg, 21st May Canton 20th May, Gen.-C. M. S. N

Lucries, Br. s.s., 1,340, D. C. H. Frampton 12th May,-Salgon 8th May, Rice, Mea. and Gon.-Wo Fat Sing.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,224, F. Wheeler, 11th Ma -Calcutta via Ponang and Singapore 5th May, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, Fr. Natzins, 21st May -Sibetic, (N. C. Borneo) 13th May, Coali

-S. W. & Co. M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s , 2,874, Cross, 21st May, Portland, Or. and Manila 18th Mas Timber.-A., K. & Co.

Onnia, Br. s.s., 5,800, W. Coper-Lycett, 18 May,-Tacoma, U.S.A., 21st.April, Flor and Lumber. -B. & S. Pera, Br. s.s., 4,916, W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., 21

May,-Yokohama and Shanghai 8th Ma Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 2,019, F. Reimers, 16 May .- Bangkok 8th May, and Swatc

15th, Rice,-B. & S. Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Möller, 19th Ma -Bangkok via Hoihow 10th May, Rice. Asgaard, Thoresen'& Co.

Rejaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, H. Brewer, 18th M. -Bangkok 13th May, Rice.-B. & S. Rutherglen, Br. s.s., 2,742, R. Burns, 20th M --- Newcastle 30th April, Coal,-S., T&

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 998, Pederson, 14th May, Bangkok 7th May, Rice and Timber.— Shinshu Maru, Jap. 2,8, 2,849, S. Nishiya , 20th May,-Karatsu 14th May, Coal Ataka & Co.

Suveric, Br. s.s., 4,011, Shotton, 18th May Scattle 7th April, and Manila 15th M. Flour and Hemp.-D. & Co., Ld.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. Somerville, May, —Manila 18th May, Gen.—B. & S Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 2,048, J. N. Boumann, May, Amoy 18th May, Gen. J. C. J. Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,119, W. Reher, 17th A -Bangkok via Hoihow 7th May, Rice Rose-wood.-M. & Co. Y. Sontus, Am. s.s., 585, Garwuhen, 13th A

-from Manila, Sugar. - Yuen Sheng & Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,625, R. Rodger, 17th Ma Manila 15th May, Gen. -S., T. & Co. SAILING VESSEL.

Alcides, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. Smith May,-Kobe 23rd April, Gen.-S. O.

DOCK RETURNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS Scandia ..... Bt. Kowlood D.

Heim ...... On Sang.......

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS,

WEEKLY-SI3 por annum. The rates per quarter and per menses portional. Subscriptions for any paric than one month will be charged as for

The daily issue is delivered free wh address is accessible to messenger anbscribers can have their copies de at their residences without any extra on copies sent by post an additional per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to a

of the world is so cents per quarier. Single Copies, Dally, tep Cents. twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IM ADVANCE) Subscribers as heretofore.

Moughorg, sand December, 1908,

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messes, B. S. Kadoonin & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	in the second		Supplied by Me	ssri, B. S	KADOOR		tenta e la calcata de la calca La calcata de la calcata d	OSITION AS PE	ought a suidh			APPROXIMATE BRITAN AT PRESENT	CLOSING	
land An			rocks.		MO. OF BHARES,	VALUE.	AID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORK		LAST DIVIDEND.	PARTON LAST	QUOTATIONS.	
-		and the first of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the sec	Banking Corporation		<b>130,000</b>	\$1 <b>3</b> 5	S125	(1,500,000) \$14,500,000	\$2,00	5,134 {Fi	nal of \$2 and bonus of 5/-for 1908 @   ex 1/8=\$26,024	5 <b>t %</b>	(\$980 buyers London £90	
		d Bank of China		1)	09,925	£7	<b>%</b> 6	\$250,000] (4,009] \$150,000]	<b>\$1</b>	0,113 \$1	(London 3/6) for 1903	The second secon	.Sit buyers	
		MARINE	INSURANCES.	940 bot ses ses ses	10,000	<b>S250</b>	Sto	\$1,560,000 \$2,52,757 \$412,000	pon	\$1	L4 for 1907	7 <b>2 %</b>	Story sales	
			Company, Limite	<b>li</b>	110,000	£zs	£\$	Tis. 250,000 Tis. 250,000		0,512 II	nterim of 7/6 for 1908	5 <b>ì</b> %	Til. 104 buysis	
			ity of Canton, Limi			\$250	Szca	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$300,248	<b>\$2,4</b> (	54,901 {F	final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	} 5 <del>1</del> %	\$845 sales	
	, ,			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- IS.000	\$100	\$6o	\$682,609 \$682,609 \$1,000,000 \$294,40\$	<b>.</b>	07,617	12 and bonns 53 for 1907	73 %	S125 buyers	
2		FIRE	ssociation, Limited INSURANCES. Company, Limited				\$20	\$199,104 \$1,000,000 \$438,668	\$5		S6 and bonus \$2 for 1907		\$108 buyers	
4	-Longi	kong Fire Insur	ance Company, Lin	nited		\$250 \$25	350 325	\$15,801 \$1,438,171 \$7,000		€1.01 <b>€</b>	\$27 for 1907	**************************************	Six sellers	
-	Dongl	and Manila Ste as Steamship C	amship Company, . ompany, Limited	D) 004 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	30,000 20,000	Sço	\$50	\$ \$264,63 \$99,00 \$250,000			2} for year ending 30.6.1908		Sall buyers	
-	• ,	0	Macao Steamboat		80,000		515	\$607,50 \$79,42 \$25,34 £10,00			6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only (	4 %	\$73 sollers	
st th	ndo-l	China Steam No Do. that Tog and Li	do.  do.  ghter Company, Li	(Deferred)	60,000 60,000 200,000	I Tis so	L'S Tis. 50	Tis. 75,00	o) Tis	14,510	Final of Tis. 14 making Tis. 34 for 1908	{ 7 %	Tis. 53 buyers Tis. 55 buyers 59/3 buyers	
. I	4 She	ll" Transport an	nd Trading Compan	iy, Limited	2,000,000	S10		{		808	Socond interim of the second inches to 4, 1908	Tea T	\$26 buyers \$15 buyers	
у,			er Company, Limit				o Tis, 50	Tis, 98,03 Tis, 481,43 Tis, 44,10	T	ls, 2,225	Final of Tis. 12 making Tis. 23 for 1908		Tis, 45 sales	
.D.		<b>1</b>	EFINERIES. p Company, Limite			o Fron	\$100	Tis. 81,00 Tis. 7,00	ol Dr.	\$5,858	\$5 for year ending \$1.12.08	38 %	\$145 buyars	
oth nd nst			g Company, Limit	ed manes	7.00			none Tis, roo	Dr.	5135,873 'le, 9,173	Sa for 1897	98 161 181161 896 7.91	516 Tis, 200 buys	
31 A <b>y</b> ,	,	No.	Minimo.  g and Mining Com	9.00		id.	1	{	oo }	£12,556	Interim of z/6 (coupon No.12) for yearding 29.2.09	····//	Tis. 17.20 b.	
N.	Riul	b Australian Go	ld Mining Compan	ly, Limited	150,00	~ J 4	18/10 13	£4,5	17.	£2,191	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	1.001119 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	Sol buyers	
on, cal	22	Docks, W	HARVES & GODON	m 100-00-00-0	18,00	51	5 \$25	S48,	Dr.	\$7,411	\$1.75 for year anding 31.12.00	" " "	Ş12	
5th lay,	-{on	gkong & Kowle	oun Whailand God	lown Co., I	Ld 60,0	55	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$40.	800	550,102	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908		\$58% sales \$62% buyers	
als. Y,— Iay,	1 that	gkong and Who	Englucering Co., I	any, Ld. Ld	50,0 55,7		1	<b>5200</b> ,	000 J	\$387,678 [ii, \$3,742	Sist October, 1908	}	Tls. 851 huy	
.8th lour	ha!	, 18	kow Wharl Compa		36,0	CO Tis. 1	100 l'is. 10	Tis, 50	∞ }	ris. 22,818	Final of Tis, 6 making Tis. 10 for 1908	100 miles		
21 <b>s</b> t (2 <b>y</b> ,	4 4	glo-French Land	HOTELS & BUILD Investment Co., I Company, Limited			XXX   3	25 32	Sgo	,000 Dr.		Tis. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	issue.	\$20\$ \$18\$	yers
16th atow	Sen	itral Stores, Lim	lompany, Limited a exestment and Age	*****	§ i24	200]	50 31 50 32 50 32	\$648 513	1000 1975 1912 1000	\$24,611 \$295 \$26,475	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7	\$42 a. new \$105 as. an	d b.
May,	in fo	Vatata	& Finance Companies Companies	mài rimite	150H	DOC   \$	50 S1	o S41	_ 1	\$5,486 \$278	for 1908	5	% \$30 % Tis, 220	
May May & Co	Sh	Lai Tand In	restment Company, og Company, Limit	Limited	y5,	1 .	go Tis. 5	C T 12. 2.5	,,000	Tle, 142,404 \$1,968	Tis, B for 1908 assessment 1908 assessment	*******	% 844	
ау,- .—В		o Cotton Spinn	ing and Weaving C	Company, I	Ld 15,	occ Tis.			5,9395	Tis. 8,830	- I for more and for 41.7.08 assu	43 6	7 Tis. 222} 8 7 SB} sales	ellers
ami	He In	Gompany, List	nited	Sompany,	Ld 10	oco Tis	(e) - 1	75 Tls, 27		39,552 Tle, 8,372	Tis. 6 for year ending 20,9.06 (8%)	,,,,,,,,,,,	Tls. 93 Tls. 312 Tls. 400	
Ma Ma	y, 1.69	ou-kung-mow Cotton !	lotton Spinning& W Spinning Company Miscrilageous.	METATER CO	LA MANUALI. X	,000 Tis	foc Tis.	100 Tis. 1		Tis, 4,529 Tis, 15,911	The so for 1900 and the second		v Stof	
5. , 20 J. L	h 81	ell's Asbestos Ri	npany, Limited Power Company, L	imited	- 50	,000 Z	210 }	10 }	1,500 (0,000	£648 Nil. \$61,138	so names for your ended 18,2.00		\$13 buyer \$6 sales \$7 sales	
Ma e ai	ad g	Do. hina Provident l	Do. special : Loan & Mortgage ( pany, Limited	Bompany,	Ld, 121	,000		to Si	10,000 10,000 18,000	\$3,407 \$41	80 cents for 1208		\$ 2 \$ 16k	
Apı & C Asy,	_ G	icon Island Ger L. Price & Comp	ment Company, Lineary, Lineary, Limited	mited	400	0.000 1,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$10	15,000 55,000	\$3,750 \$25	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents 10 75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.0 52 for year anding 29.2.09	7 111111111	\$ \$12 \$ \$21 ex d	liv.
ith,	zst	longkong Electi	mited	ted money		t,000 0,000 5,000	Sto	10 no:	86,000 16 50,000	\$8,95 \$5,19 \$7,61	SI and bonus 20 cts. for year ending	(29.2.09. (or 1908 13	Si8\$ buy Si5\$ selle Si4	
), C	1	Hongkong Rope Maatschappij tol	Mijn. Bosch en	Landbon	wex-}	5,000 G:	\$10 L 100 Gs.	100 { Tis. 5	20,000 47,500 } 63,914 }	\$8,79 Tls. \$16,68	1st Quarterly dlv. of Tis, 12s for a	ents on	Tie. 2,150 5 % \$314 buye	
s. Doc	),	Peak Tramways ≥hilippine Comp		000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		5,000 5,000	\$10.	\$10 no	000 88 100,000	\$7.47 18,64 Tin 6,60	to None		SB Tis. 2114	<b>b.</b>
	9) 21	anghal-Somat	ra Tobacco Compa	ny, Limite	M	ithorn []	ls. 20 Th	t to Tis.	14,620 } 75,000 }	Tis. 5,21	Final Tis. 1 making Tis. 8 for 1908		Tls. 230	
,		outh China Mo	works Company, L eming Post, Limits Company, Limited	d	*****	6,000 6,000 80,000	\$20 \$20	515 DC	150,000 118 118	Tis. 25,03 Dr. \$50,60	None	**********	8 % \$5 Tis, 94 b	
ONG	the Long	Talon Waterbo	sorks Company, Link at Company, Limit a Oriental Agency,	3d		2,000 T \$0,000	lé, 100 Ti Sie Sia	Sta 2 Ti	15,295 1, 4.000 535,000	Tle, 20 \$1; \$1,36	60 cents for year ending 31,12,00 % 60 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$1 100 Founders shares for yr. end.	19.80 cm } 31.5.07 }	5 % Sig buy	
	# B.II	Watson, (A.S.)	& Co., Limited	estentitioner	01000101111	90,000	Sto	\$10	100,000 }	\$6,49 \$3.6	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908		61 % 59 Sa buya	
rlod	pro- less full		, Limited		a1 901 101 101	15,000	57			-1				
hen L	the Park		ss are entitled to hal	ll of the pr	ol Street					11				
a ch	bered arge, 51,80		1											
	y part pokly,													
	onsty													
tr.								Andre Brand	cong Talag	ank Gómba	my Limited, at the Printing Office of the	o Company,		

六拜禮 建二十月五英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, to CENTS

#### Banks.

TTONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUNDS -Starling £1,500,000 at 1/-m2515,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPROBES 5,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS; Hop. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Ghairman. H. E. Tonkins, Esq. - Deputy Chairman. W. Bandow, Esq. R. Shellim, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. K. G. Barrett, Esq. H.A. Siebs, Esq. C. S. Gubber, Hsq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. W. Helms, Rsq.

C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH MANAGER:

Shanghal-Mr. H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3'months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For an months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. j, R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Hongkeng, 18th May 1909

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851 HEAD OFFICE:--LONDON.

RYSERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIES 

THTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT AUGOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Dally Balances.

On Fixed Daposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. O 11 --- St 11 WM. DICKSON,

Managor

Hnagkong, 5 h April, 1919. INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION. CAPITAL PAID UP .....GOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$7,221,232

-ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 HEAD OFFICE:

LCHDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

to WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL, BANK. OF

REGLAND. LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

Branchit and Agentrall over the

THE Corporation transacts every Descripreceives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per appum on dally balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-

> No. 9, Queon's Road Central. Hongkons.

-W. M. ANDERSON, Manager. Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDE LANDSUHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

> Head Office-Austradam. Head Agency-BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghal, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascerocan, Tillatian, Padang, Medan (Dell), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin, Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutts, Bangkok, Salgon, Halphong, Hanol, Amoy, Yokolama, Robe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SHITHS BANK, LINITED.

THE Bank buys and salls and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Surrent Accounts 1%-per annum on daily Balances Fixed Deposits za months 41% per annum, 31% do. s da

I. L. YAM HOUTEN, Hongroup, 16th July 1908,

Banks.

TOKOHAMA SPRCIE BANK,

LIMITED. CAPITAL PAID-UP minteres with Yen #4,000,000 RESERVE FUNDS ....... 1 15,500,000

Head Office :- YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencles. TOKIO. CHEFOO. TIENTSIN. KOBE. OSAKA. PEKIN. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI. Dalny. • LONDON PORT ARTHUR LYONS. ANTUNG. NEW YORK. LIOYANG. SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU. MUKDEN. TIE-LING. BOMBAY.

HANKOW. Hongkong:--Interest Allowed. On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance.

SHANGHAL

CHANG-CHUN.

On fixed deposit: TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 2 and March, 1909.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Businessoftheabove Bank is conducted L bythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at me PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HOMEKONG AND

SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum. For the Hongkong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Oblef Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

TRUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tacks 7,500, 00

> HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS! BERLING.

BRANCHES: Hamburg Hankow Berlin Singapore Tientsin Poking Yokohama . 🦠 🖽 Tanaplu Telugiau

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS, AND BANKERS:

Konnigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank). Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Dentsche Bank Barila. S, Bleichroeder Borliner Handels-Geschischaft Bank fuer Handel and Industria Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild. & Soohne Franklan CASH, Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sul Oppenheim jr. & Co., Kosia. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: Mesits. N. M. Rothschild & Sons. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

LIMITED. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DIECONTO GERELLECHAFT

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Canking and Exchange business transacted.

> A. KOEHN, Agnaget.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

. Untimations.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH-OLASS AMERICAN STORE.

Regal Shoes .....\$10.00 per pair Monarch Shirts ... \$ 2.25 each

Clusts . Evening Shirts ..... From \$3.75 up Pyjama Suits.....

Steamer Rugs ...

Hongkong, 16th Echruary, 1909.

MUSIC LESSON. HSSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guita at pupil's residence.

Evening esgagements for Dances and Concerts.

K, J. LOPES, Clo Houghour Telegraph Office. Henricon, oth Masch, 1906.

Mails.

PENINSULAR ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DELHE ..... Cordon, R.N.R. 3 27th May 3 Passage. 

STRAMERS

TO SAIL OF

REMARKS.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA COLOMBO, PORT SAID ( Lapt, R. A. Peters .......) 20d June J Passage. and MARSEILLES ......

For Further Particulars, apply to

> 'R. A. HEWETT, .Superintendent

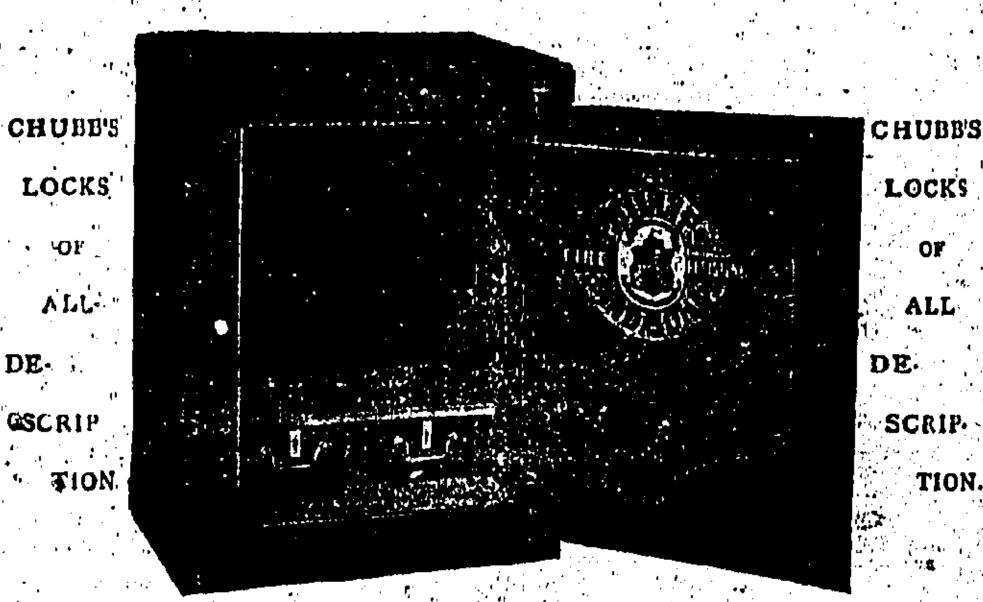
> > Untimations.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AGENTS

CHUBB'S & PHILLIPS' PATENT SAFES.



STEEL

AND DESPATCH BOXES. DEED

LANE. CRAWFORD & CO.

AOUARIUS.



DISTILLED TABLE A PURE, WATER.

In QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS.

Telephore No. 75.

Mixes freely with Wines and Spirits, without in any way destroying the flavour.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. Hongkong, 15th April, 1909.

Potels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

TIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL-Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Culme, Dark Room for Pholographers. Charges Moderate.

> HENRY LUTZ, MANAGER

Houghoug, this fuly, 1908

PLUMERY'S GAP, the PHAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER: Hongbour, and July, 1900.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

# WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

TOIMY SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons. "HRUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tops. Departures from HOMSKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sundry excepted), and to p.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from GANTON to HONGRONG dally at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN ":1,265 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 a.u. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Whark Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG," Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., THE CHIMA NAVIGATION CONPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHIMA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies direct steamers "Lintan" and "Sanui." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cable.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 28rd May.

S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at G.A.M. Departure from Macao 5 P.M.

Fares: Excursion Rates as usual. Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the Trip, N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and

rom Hongkong at 1 P.W. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. On MONDAY, the 24th May, (EMPIRE DAY.) The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN."

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao 5 P.M. Fares: Usual Excursion Rates. Return Tickets available for the date of issue only.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR).

opposite the Blake Pier.

**W**otels.

# HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1009

A. F. DAVIES. [96] Manager.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

EMPIRE DAY.

A MUSICAL DINNER will be served on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

MENU by AH CHONG

(For many years chief Cook to late Mr. J. W. CSDORNE).

The 105th M. L. I. Regimental Band will play Special Selections of Music during and after Dinner.

Hongkong, toth May, 1909.

HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) OUREN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

"HNTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entires New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Culsing under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout, Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU.

N. BLUMENTHAL. Manager,

Telegrams " Astor."

Proprietor.

# NORDDEUTSCHER

BREMEN

#### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

STEAMERS. TOS:IL PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... SAbout SATURDAY, YOKOHAMA and KOBE ...... Capt. F. Isecke ..... MAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, " PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" 1 WEDNESDAY, Capt. E. Malchow ....... ANTWERP and BREMEN ..... zhd June, at Noon. "SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBEL "PRINZ RECENT LUITPOLD" L About THURSDAY, and YOKOHAMA...... Capt. H. Kirchner ....... MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, "PRINZ WALDEMAR" ..... FRIDAY BRISBANE, SYDNEY Ospt. F. Isecke ..... " i8th June, to A.M.

> BORNE O .... Beginning of June. C Ospir . Demoiti ........ For further Particulars, apply to

> > NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1909. .

MELBOURNE .....

KUDAT and SANDAKAN...

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAL.

STEAMERS CAPTAINS '5 TO SAIL ON SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...SYDNEY ......Rebufat ..... 24th May, P.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... TOURANE ......Lincelin .....7th June, P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ......POLYMESIEN .....Broc........8th June, at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calculta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71,10. 20 hours' railway from

Interpreters most passongers at their arrival in Marsellies, For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT, .

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong,

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

# MESSACERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND

S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. AS, "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speedlest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.75 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These suporb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Bloctric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuising. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok breet and its berth in Canton opposite | Apply to-

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton, or to their Agents

The House of the Park

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Shamesi.

# RIGHTI

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

LL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

All kinds of Repairs, Leans Ground Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"-free. LONDON. CALCUTTA.

1. John Stree', Bedford Row, W.C. Marketon attiffeet 1905.

SHANGHAL 166 Nanking Rose Butimations.

# LLOYD. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

#### No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 tt. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

#### No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokobama barbour and the attention of . Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docklug and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description,

The plant and took are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats, are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Salling Vessels in or, out of the bay. The floating detrick is capable. of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Bteel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machiner, are made on the premites.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be s divented.

The cust of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world,

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 13rd, 1905.

#### To Let.

JUST LANDED:

QUINQUINA ?

& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine .....\$2.50

QUINQUINA?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent,

O. C. MOOSA,

& 8, D'AGUILAR STREET

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

VARIOUS COLORS. ..

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL-

INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

Samples on application. Coast

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SELF OURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR.

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep dich of quackery, may safely, appendig and economically cure himself without the know-

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands

have been restored to health and happiness who for years proviously had been merely dragging out a miscrable existence.

HERAPION NO. 1-The Sovereign liamedy for discludings, superanding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture, and jother.

HERAPION No. 2-The Sovereign Remedy for primary, and secondary skin cruptions, algerations, pains and swelling of the

former, and all those complaints which mercury and samparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure... This prepriation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly challenges all polymous matter from the body.

HERAPION NO. 3-The Severeign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, simplessness, distasts and incapacity for

business or pleasure, tore of solitude, blushing indigestles, pains in the back and bradiand all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, ac, which the faculty so perlistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION impotent to cure of over relieve, in the Paper of or principal Chemists or from The Les Clerk Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Price in England 1/4. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and are that word the three numbers required, and are that word THERAPION, appears on British Government Stamp affind to every growing package.

Sold by all Chamists.

THERAPION

UNDERCLOTHINGS

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

Port orders carefully executed.

Hengkens, sath Saptamber, 1008.

Honokaus, 30th April, 1909.

V.O.C.B. Guaranted 20 Years

Per Bot.

DUBONNET

TO LET. The well-known and famous brandy CHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, 'Bisquit Dubouche' Queen's Road, Central,

> Apply to-S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

TO LET. NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG

Apply to-HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

NTO 3 MORRISON HILL. Entry about Apply to-

Mosses, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 12th May, 1909. NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

TO LET.

ODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET, Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

TO LET.

FFICES, 'No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD,

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT

A HOUSE in Wong-MEI-CHONG ROAD, A HOUSE In RIPON TERRACE. OFFICES in York Building. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE

BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. 1st Floor.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD stongkong, 19th April, 1009

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELILIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental, For particulars, apply to-'HOUSEHOLDER,"

Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

TO LET.

AFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14 Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs, Showan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low, Apply to-

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th February, 1009.

TO LET.

DOOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises,

Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD. Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

LIFE OF JAPAN'S COURT LADIES.

A most interesting description of the life of the ladies about the Japanese Court is given by the Jogithu-Sakai,

"There are more than 300 Court ladies in the Imperial Court, They are divided into five ranks-to wit Tenji, Gon-tenji, Shoji, Gonshoji, and Myofu and their duties consist in looking after the Imperial wardrobes and furniture. The ladies of the higher ranks are called 'Danna-san' (Master) by their subordinates, who in turn are given the common appellation 'Shimmyo,' or 'needle-girl.' The Danna' have their own apartments of five or eight rooms, and are usually attended by four subordinates or 'Shimmyo.'

LONG HOURS AND STRICTNESS.

"Some of the Danna" are in attendance or the Imperial Majesties from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m., others in turn being occupied from to p.m. till to a.m. The strictness and soverity practised by these ladies who serve the Imperial personages are beyond imagination. Even when they Are nominally at liberty they are bedged round. by all sques of testrictions. Indeed, in their sleep they must never lie flat on their backs, pover stretch out their hands and must be " like a twisted skein.

"The daily tasks of the Shimmyo' who serve the Danna 'are by no means light. They get up at five and clean the rdoms, arrange the toilet articles in their silotted, places, the hairdressing requisites, looking glass, powder, red and white paint, brushes wash bowls, and tubs. When the 'Danna' wakes up and takes her seat on the silk crepe cushion, the 'Shim yo' courteously wishes her good morning.

BREAKFAST FOOD "After the lapse of one hour, which is spent in the toilet, brenkfast is served. The fray in full of small dishes most trastefully arranged. Court ladies place more impartance on the nent arrangement of the table than on the actual taste of the dishes. Several kinds of pickles, edible seaweed, heated salt, and sour plums always embellish the tray. The chopsicks are usually of ivery or of silver, but the ladies have three sets, one-for wegetarian food, one for meat and fish eating, and the third to be, used only for food presented by the Imperial personness. Court ladies are allowed to eat anything according to their taste with the one exception of onions. The smell of onions is abhorred by Court ladies, and should anyone partake of the obnoxious bulb, she is certa n to be in bad odour with her colleagues for a long

PURITY AND CLEANLINESS.

"Purity and cleanliness are most religiously insisted upon at Court. This is supposed to be the corollary of the deep reverence entertained towards the Imperial family, the need dle-girls, for instance, are divided into two classes, called respectively 'O-Kiyo-san' and 'O-Tsugi-san' (Miss Clean and Miss Subordinate): The O-Taugisan occupy themselves with the clothes worn below the waist. O. Kiyo-san may lay her hands on the person of her Daona' above the watst, but Miss Sub ordinate is o .ly allowed to handle the garments below. The hand which has touched the socks must not be allowed to come in contact with the clothes worn above the waist before it has been carefully cleansed. Consequently there is ap little confusion in the great hall when four or five of the ' Danna change their dresses to prepare to accompany the Empress.

SELF-DENIAL AND PERSEVERANCE, " It must be borne is mind that the needlegirls who help the 'Dinna' to dress move above on their kness and must not walk on their feet, so that the long 'obi' of the 'hakama' (skirt) worn by Court ladies, which goes round the waist some five or six times, provides plenty of exercise for 'Shimmyo.' When they perspire, which is naturally not infrequent, they are not expected to wipp off the moisture in their lady's presence. They usually wait till the task is finished, and under cover of a reverent bow quickly use their handkerchief.

"The first essential demanded of all Court ladies is self-denial and perseverance. Lowness of extraction is no obstacle, as this can be easily set aside by nominal adoption into s family of higher grade. Sewing, reading, cooking, flower-arranging, and walking in the Imperial garden are said to be the principal recreations of Court ladies."

#### Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., bave now 40,000 Cubic fact of CCLD STORAGE available at HAST POINT. Steres will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M. dally, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. G. K. HAXTON,

Manager, Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ......\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mongage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTRE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March 1908.

WEATHER FURKUAST AND SZORM-WARNINGS ISSCED PROM THE HONGKUNG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha. Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not nocessarily imply that bad weather is expected

indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the North-Rast point unwards and DkUM of the Colony, 🗈 below

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the

point downwards and DRUM below

A CONE

Indicates a Typhoon the South-Rest of the Colony."

indicates a Typhoon

to the South of the

6. A CONE point downwards and

BALL below

point down-

WEIGE

indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony,

Colony.

A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the

A CONE point upwards and BALL balow-

Indicates a Typhot a to the North-Wes of the Colony.

Red-Signals Indicate that the contre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour,

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Islau 1 Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon What and Godnes Company at Kowloon.

. Urgent Signal

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhous force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :---

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBE, AT INTERVALS . OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be boisted at the same" time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office I lagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar,

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, 'indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony. II. Three Lights Vet. al, Green Red Green,

indicates that a typhoon is believed to he situated less than 300 miles from the Colony, III. Three Lights e tical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to

increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being fire. published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary; be altered duringithe night,

SUPPLIESMTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Oraft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole of in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen, Wagian. Sin Ki Wan. Stanley, Sal Kung.

Cape Collisson. Sha Tau Kol. Tal Po. This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sen, and that a Storpe

Warning is holsted in the Harbour. Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light

7. G. F100.

and Init's shell

# Powells

Furnishing. Department

# ALEXANDRA

(FIRST FLOOR)

Buildings.

# CHINA.

We are now showing our new TOILET STE lustrous art glazes.

CRUSHED STRAWBERRY CELESTE BLUE BRONZE GREEN

ORANGE

AT 9.75 per set of

also a useful and artistic WHITE and GOLD SET

AT 7.50 per set of

We are offering our customers the unique advantage of being able to purchase any single piece of either of the above toilet sets, to replace breakages.

# CURTAINS.

Our range of summer curtains is now complete with new and select patterns, from the lowest priced SCOTCH LACE to RIAL SWISS at prices to suit every income.

THE 'POLO" SCOTCH LACE 4 YARDS LONG

At 5.00 per pair

is strongly recommended as a strong an inexpensive, good washing Curtain, in white only.

We also Stock these Curtains at 6.25, 7.50, 8.50, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00, and 18.50 in white and ecru and in a large variety of designs.

Our MUSLIN CURTAINS comprise all the latest styles, in Plain, Frilled and

Bordered, Madras in white and ecru

WHITE & FIGURED BOOK MUSLINS.

FRILLED COIN SPOT BOOK MUSLINS and

EMBROIDERED

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road. Claus pas (1th May, 19:9:

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Just Unpacked ASSORTMENT OF LONDON PER LAST HNGLISH MAIL

> BEST AMERICAN SUGAR CORN SEEDS FROM CALIFORNIA ALL IN PACKETS,

> > Cents each.

GRACA & CO., No. 27, Des Vœux Road.

Hougkong, 13th May, 1000

FOR SALE.

YPEWRITER

PERFECT VISIBLE.

The latest 1909 Model No. with the latest improvement, the lightest touch, the strongest and the best ever produced.

We sell our Adler under our guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of secondhand Typewriters

Rent out by day or week. REP IR IS OUR SPECIALITY.

Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

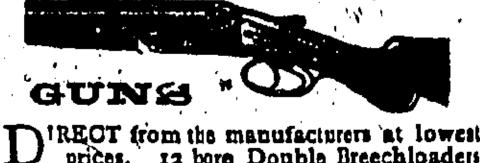
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY. LIMITED .

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks, of 375 hs. net \$5.50 per Cash for Factory.

I.In Bigs of sign Bs, net. \$8,45 per ex Factory

SHEWAN TOMES & Go., General Managers "Honey o', o', o' sth' Angust . 1008.



prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from igo/s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minories, London, E.C. England, 1688

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINE IN DRAGEE (TABLELESS) FORM. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

Velocau and other a combines all the des derata to be ought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasson every-

ably thort time oft is few data only, removes all dis-charges, effectually superaciling injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other has used seases. Indysentery, piles, pritation of the invertigated, cough, broachitis, asthma, and some of the invertigate complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief whereother well-inchreme dice have been powerless, THERAPION No. 2 for imof blood, scoper, pimples spots, blotches, palmand swelling of joints, becondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fash on

to employ mercury, suraparilla. &c., to the destruction of sufferors' seeth and rain of health. This proparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the roughly eliminates all polannous matter from the body. THERAPION NO. 3 for ex-

disipation, worry, provock, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to those suffering from energating influences of long residence in hot, unleading climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal out the world. Frice in Regiand 14 per packet. In bedering, state which of the three numbers required. indering, state which or the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simils of word 'Thumarton' as it appears on lightish Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of life Majnety's Hos, Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Bold by all Chemists.

WAR OFFICES AND AIRSHIPS.

GERMANY'S BIG LEAD?

A teturn was issued on 20th ult. by the Wa Office showing the amount spent upon experi ments in acrial navigation for military purposes by the G cat lowers during the last year. The following are the particularigiven :---

Ordinary expenditure for upkeep of ballooning establishment, training of balloonists, and experiments A L7,200 Extraordinary expenditure for new material and constructions ..... 12.00 Unkeep of ballooning units ....... 28,500

GERMANY.

(a) From Public Funds: -Home Office Vote for the Zeppelin Expenditure on balloon battalionpay, &c. ..... 26,231

Total........ ... £'33 73 (b) By private subscription: Collected by the National Zeppelin Airship Fund...... £165, 00 | with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. Ordinary expenditure for cost and upkeep of the Balloon Establishment at. Vienna, including the training of Field Balloon detachments ... 2 3,00 Extraordinary expanditure for providing ballion equipment and or-

ganizing Field Balloon Detachments ...... 2,50 Total ...... 5,500 GREAT BRITAIN. Army expenditure in 1908-9 -

On Dirigible Balloons..... On Aeroplanes .....

Total ..... "£5,270

A PROSPEROUS INDUSTRY.

MILLIONS OF MATCHES PER ANNUM.

A number of Lancashire people had the opportunity of seeing how matches, the most use. ful contrivance of modern times, are made The occasion was the opening by the Earl of Derby of an extension at Seaforth, Liverpool, will have general support. of the Diamond Works of Bryant and May, Limited, Mr. Gilbert Buiholomew, Chairman of the Co, before calling on Lord Derby to open the new premises, gave a few particulars of the rise and progress of the firm. The factory was started in 1896, what a floor space of 159,000 square feet. In 1901 the Diamond Company, who had begun the works, were amalgamated with Bryant and May. This led to further developments, and now a new building, in architectural accord with the original premises, has been erected affording additional floor space to the extent of 94,000 square feet, and bringing the total up to 253,000 square feet. We have, Mr. Bartholomewadded, a productive capacity of 60,0,0 million matches a year, sufficient, in fact, if laid and to end, to cover the distance from here to Canada and back. claim that we have the finest match factory in the world, and so proud are we of it and its arrangements that we are laying down a new factory next year in London on the same lines.

LORD DERBY REGRETS. Lord Derby said he felt a little regret that he could not call the firm of Bryant and May his tenant. At the same time his chief concern was in the fact that this new building was going to bring increased prosperity to the neighbourhood. I sometimes, he said, get into trouble by some of the things I say. I do not pretend to be a great expert on (conomic, matters, but I hold, notwithstanding what anybody may say as to its showing our great wealth, if we are able to lend money to people abroad to start manufactories, I prefer to see the money used in setting up factories for the employment of our people at home. "That is what I see here This extension will mean not only increased prosperity for the firm but increased work for the people is the neighbourhood. In this and in the factory to be built at London we recognise a desire on the part of the fi m to compete in every way with foreign industries and to best

A QUAKER FIRM. Speaking at the luncheon afterwards, the Chairman said the firm was established in 1840 by William Bryant and Francis May, two old Quakers. The youngest of four sons of Mr. Bryan', Mr. Theodore Bryant, was at these proceedings. One good thing the foreigner did to England, and to Bryant and May in particular -be kept them alive; he was a spur and an incentive to them to produce fine buildings in which to carry on their work in the best possible way with this result—that there was not one of their competitors who would not readily admit that they took the palm not only in the excellence of their buildings but in the quality

ol their goods.. Lord Perby regretted that he was debarred from talking on the only two topics of which he had any knowledge-the Territorials and politics. He would dearly like to have a go at the latter, but must be discreet. Still, as the Chairmanhad spoken of the fufluence of foreign competition he would like to know what his opinion was as to Swedish competition, and what it cost him to get his matches into Sweden. One thing, however, they ought all to be agreed upon, and that was to try to hand down the trade of this country to those who will come after them in as good a state as that in which they had received it. It was because he believed this was being done by Massrs, Bryant and May that he had pleasure in assisting at this extension and in wishing them success in their enterprise.

#### Intimations. Untimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority

happiness we are entitled to. Among the count-

less things which tend to make us more or less

miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah

bu'ed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled

liver with the resulting impure blood, is the

cause of more mental gloom than any other

single thing. And who can reckon up the

have any "bright side" at all. Hence the

cagerness with which they search for relief and

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the

confidence of the people by bald assertions

and boasting advertisements. They are

and the Extracts of Mait and Wild Cherry.

Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula,

Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and

emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend

to undermine the foundations of strength and

vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter

side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C.

S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician

NOTICE.

THE Manager of Kennedy's Stable begs to

district that, provided sufficient support be forthcoming he will be prepared to ESTA-

BLISH a SHOEING FORGE at Kowloon,

where Horses and Ponies can be shod by

experienced Shaughai farriers on stated days,

Inasmuch as expense will be incurred in

Those desirous of availing themselves of the

G. W. GEGG,

Manager,

Kennedy's Stables.

hiring suitable premises and in filling up the

forge, the manager hopes that the scheme

above are requested to send in their names

and number of horses or and ponies to the

EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINESE

USEFUL ARTICLES

VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

Gentlemen's and Children's.

WEARS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909

Prices and Samples on application.

Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIB

BCNS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS

FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS

LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRT-

INGS, ALPACCAS, HOSIERY,

ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOT-

TOYS

CLOTHING

Hougkong, 4th May, 1909.

inform the residents of Kowloon and

cure. Remedies like

chemists.

to be arranged later.

BANK HOLIDAY,

N accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of of us that we do not get quite the amount of 1875. the EXCHANGE BANKS will be LOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC USINKSS on MONDAY, the 24th instant, More said that sin was generally to be attri-

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG. EMPIRE DAY.

fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear [OTICE is bereby given that all FIRE raising from the many ailments and diseases INSURANCE OFFICES will which are familiar to mankind; like a vast CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC cloud it hangs over a multitude no one BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th instant can rumber. You can see these people every- (EMPIRE DAY) where. For them life can scarcely be said to By Order.

A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th May, 1000.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. EMPIRE DAY.

obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves OTICE is hereby given that MARINE its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th instant properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined

> By Order. A. R. LOWE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 20th May, 1909.

EMPIRE DAY SPORTS. BOYS" OWN CLUB ATHLETIC MEETING.

Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: "I have much THE Committee have much pleasure pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases inviting the Ludies and Gentlemen of of debility and have found it to be a very the Colony to their SPORTS at the RACE COURSE (by kind permission of the Stewards valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." of the Hongkong Jockey Club) on EMPIRE You can take it with the assurance of getting DAY (MONDAY), 24th inst., commencing at well. It never disappoints. Sold by all 2.30 F M.

> Machado's String Band will play Selections during the Sports. A. R. ELLIS.

'Hon, Secretary, Conokens, 21st May, 1909.

BLACKHEAD & SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERA

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS:

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR T TARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

II COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sold Agenti for FERGUSON'S SPHOIAL ORBAM

P & O SPECIAL LIQUER BOOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REAGONABLE PRICES. Hongk ho with Mairch, 100v.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as

DAILY-536 per appum.

WEEKLY-\$13 per annum, The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full

The daily issue is delivered from when the address is accessible to messenger. Peal subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any par-

of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore. . By Order

THE MANAGER Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld. Marykany, sand December, roof.

TONIO, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and presoribed in all cases of Apomia, Dability and Convalescence, to young women, children and the agod. Invaluable in hot climates. DORE; One wine-glass after the two principal meals, it

Each bottle of genuine vin SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark: (1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FAURICANTS.

is a MELIERA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar, COMPAGNIE EL VIN BAIMT-RAPHARL, Valence (Dromo-France).

CACIDAROK MACIJARGIJA & Jo., Hollskols.

#### Consignees.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ST. PATRICK."

FROM NEW YORK.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be sub-

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th June, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co. LIMITED, Agents,

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOCOTRA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named? ressel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless! instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigned's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. Ail Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent. Hongkong, 17th May, 1000

-Imperial-Germ<del>an-Mail-Line.</del> NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

NORDDEDTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

THE Steamship

"LÚTZOW."

baving arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium. Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whari and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be, examined on the 26th of May, at 9.30. A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 30th of

May, 1909, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co., General Avents.

Hongkong, 19th May 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAMUR." ROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained at soon as the Goods are landed

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever, Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All claims must be presented within tes days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns...

E. A. HEWRTT. Superintendent, Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

AN APPEAL,

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L CONVENT, CATHE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPRAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and delices to state that she will be pleased to retelve orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Calle and Collars reviewed on old ones. Ladies and Ubildren's Under-clothing, Chile dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required; The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old MMYELOPES to be made idto Books for the Children of the Pook Schools who are taught by the Bistery.

Francisco, mond Augil Technic

### A. S. WATSON & CO LIMITED.

BSTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

#### CHEMISTS

BY APPOINIMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

# Watson's

#### BUBONIC PLAGUE!

has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

#### HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint ....... 50 cents 

### S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

KOWLOON DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

NOTICE. all communications intended for publication The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Rditor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary buiness communications about he addr-seed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY-186 per sunum. WREELY-\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per memsem, proportions Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily lane is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without say extra charge. On copies sent by post an additi nel \$1:80 per quarter is charged for postage The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world it 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Dally, 'ten cents. Weekly, twentyfive ownta (for cash only).

# hie Hongkong Welegrapl

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1909.

WHARE THE "GENTRY" FAIL.

Apparently, so far as we can make out, the THE preacher for the evening service at 6 p.m. gentry in the North arcunlike those in South China because they insignate their opinions in matters which do not affect the common people so much as they are calculated to maintain the standing and character of those who deem themselves a triffe above the ordinary suck. Beginning with the idea that "half-fledged native students in political affairs! are exercising undue interest in political affairs, the Mercury of Shanghai presents a curious indictment against the gentry. No student of Chinese affairs (it says) can fail to recognise the desirability of taking some steps to insure the Central Government against the constantly recurring meddling of these doubtless well-intentioned gentlemen, who are not content unless they have a finger in every pie. There is something amusingly pathetic in the following telegram which recently appeared in one of our native contemporaries: "Liang Tun-yeu, President of the Walsupu, is aireid that

much trouble, and therefore he proposes to frame regulations to control such meetings." Old residents in China will not need any long explanation of what these gentry consist of, what their aims are, and the means they usually take to gain them. It must not be forgotte i that they are not an aristocracy as we understand that term in the west. If they were, more respect might we be paid to their opinions, for there is no true aristocracy the world over but has learnt, during its many centuries of existence, something of the art of government, and at least a little of that common sense which tends to the general weal. The Chinese gentry are not of this stamp. They are all more or less of the literate grades, many of them have been or hope to be, officials in actual service, and all are imbued with that Chauvinism which in undiluted course of ancient classics never fails to cultivate. Chow Han, the notorious originator of the Hunan tracts and caricatures against Christianity, was a member of this favoured clique. He had the courage of his opinions. In all probability, the vast majority of his peers have the opinions without the courage. They are consumed with anti-foreign "envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness," and they are just as willing to wreak vengeance on a progressive native as they would be on any offending foreigners who might fall into their hands. To such as spend time, thought, and care on comments on musty classics and on those alone, revolutionary ideas connected with commerce, with industry, with railway communication, telegraphs, and such-like western devilments cannot be agreeable, and though even into their conservatism the thought may have penetrated that such things must come; yet are they grimly determined that if they have any voice in the matter, they shall only come through the medium of native hands. On various occasions we have shown what a tremendous handicap Chinese progress is placing on itself in this way. Were there such a thing in native literature as our proverb which says, "If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well," there might be some hope that there would soon be men wise enough to see the utter absurdity of wasting money and delaying advance in order to gratify an ignorance as of them." crass as it is deplorable. Peking evidently recognises this to some extent, and we are not surprised that it should be so. In the capital there are now a considerable number of travelled officials, men who know what's what, having seen with their own eyes; men, who know that for technical tasks it is absolutely necessary to have expert men; that neither the Four Books nor the Five Classics, will enable even a Hanlin Southern capital, we should take occasional to build a railway, command an army, or navigate a battleship, that, in fact, for every practical good, mental or physical, mention brightening his education on bridgethe mere graduate is no better off after all building. 128 his years of cramming than the most illiterate coolie. Yet the ancient reverence in which a knowledge of this old world literature is still held amongst the literati is strong enough to ensure a confidence in its possessors which makes them feel competent now as it days gone by to "go anywhere and do anything." Is it railway engineering? Their opinion is to be taken. Mining does not offer any difficulty. Are they not well acquainted; with all the twists and turns which the terrestrial dragon is capable of? And as for telegraph lines, smoke stacks, and other innovations, who but they are capable of deciding whether or no leng shui will not be fatally injured if Secretary. these things are allowed in any way but such as pleases them? Have they not, also, vast influence over their still more ignorant countrymen, and can they not, whenever they will, rouse all those bad passions which turn the naturally, good-tempered, goodnatured peasant into a murdering maniac? The gentry can, and have done such things They need to be educated out of them, and meanwhile should be muzzled. All our sympathy is with the Waiwupu. May they succeed, and may China make real progress under an enlightened directorate.

the gentry of the province concerned wi

convene a meeting by which there will be

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

to-morrow at, St. Andrews, Kowleon, will be he Lord Bishop of Victoria.

THE Police Magistrates' Department is ex-jud. id from the operation of the Public Helidays Ordinance, 1875, on Monday, the 31st inst.

A SINGAPOREAN has been charged in the Police Court, for the alleged their of \$70,000 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at

THE I. C. str. Kingsing, from Tientsin and Chefoo, reports baving passed a green budy with a lamp socket attached, while in Lat. 35 4. N. Long, 122 40'.

THE Post Office notifies that owing to inform. ation received from the Agent of the Mossageries Maritimes, the La. Sydney from Europe is not expected to arrive before 6 p.m ; the 24th

A NEW Chinasa newspaper has made its appearance in Shanghal. It is to be devoted to supporting the cause of the Chinese people and is to be sun independently of official supevery time there are diplomatic negotiations | port.

#### My Licentric Friend

A CONVERSATION ON THE PRAYA.

While out for a constitutional the other alterboon I was approached by a friend on Blake Pier, who lequired of me how I passed my days during the sweltering heat of summer, He gave me to understand that he did not belong to the Hongkong Club-a fact which I could easily understand—he did not live with the gods-by which I concluded that he did not class himself with the gentry residing at what is known to be the Peak. He was not a director of, so he termed it, any of " your local trusts." He had come out to this "exite not two years ago to join a good firm ; he held a fair position, and his monthly " whack " was sufficient to keep him comfortably; he was not | meeting. married; did not leave a castle at home, as most people, he asserted, believe they do when they come to Hongkong. He did not frequent public houses, neither did he drink champagne nor other wets of the kind. But all he wished to know was how I kept myself in summer.

I was standing on the Pier watching saucy launches coming and going; gazing, perhaps, with envy, at the clits of, this island leaving on picnic bent. The sun was sinking low on the horizon and its golden streams were playing on the placid waters. At my right was a large junk all ready to leave for somewhere-I know not where. In front of me was an ocean tramp entering port, crawling carefully to her an-

chorage. But these things interested me not. As I stated before I was on the pier, leaning up against the railing, thinking of dear, old home. I have been exiled in this forsaken country for a matter of nearly ten years, and was past making up my mind whether to clear out when the time comes, or to stick on for another term, when I received a small tap on my back. Turning round quickly I met my friend, and for the space of about balf, an hour had to listen to his conversation, which I have already detailed at the beginning of this article.

" My friend," I was half inclined to say when he questioned me about the summer, "keep cool." But I took pity on the "poor" individual and spoke to him like a father.

"Do you ride?" I asked him, "if so Mr. Gegg of Kennedy's Stables could fix you up."

He could ride; but did not want to appear is the eyes of the local scandal-mongers and match-makers to be a millionaire. "Do you golf?"

He could not see the fun in chasing ball around a field, and appear an idjot," "Are you a member of the swimming club?"

"Look here, old chap, don't irritate a man with those idiotic questions," he replied somewhat nartily. "You you'relf don't follow any

I was going to say something sarcastic in return, when all of a sudden I remembered was highly interested in railway work; thought I had him there. "Are you interested in transportation?" was my first shot.

"What do you mean by transportation!" was the imbecile teply,

I reminded him of the fact that the railway, which was transportation, to Canton was about to run; and as he had never set eyes on the trips across the water and view some of those It will be a ridiculous thing to waste bridges, which would interest him, and which | shareholders' time in such a way. would be the means of passing time, not to

"Ob, indeed," he answered, "what's the price for an aeroplace?"

Was that sarcasm, humour or dejection? When a man comes to that stage he is incorrigible. I left him to his own devices. At the same time I still wonder if he was not a builder in Spain what was he? - Communicated,

# KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at

the Board Room, on the 4th May, 1909. Present :-- Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, W. Kruse, J. Mencarini, Wilson, the Health Officer and the

. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed!"

A letter was read from the Senior Consul informing the Council that the Taotai of Amoy has issued title deeds to the Council for the plot of ground near the old Market buildings, reclaimed by the Council in the course of scavenging operations.

The regulations governing the licensing of chairs and chair hongs, and the fixing of fares drawn up by the sub-committee, were read and approved, and the Secretary was directed to forward same to the Senior Consul for the information and approval of the Consular Body. A letter was read from Mr. W. C. Hankins asking the Council to consider a path leading past the house of Two Chun, in the paddy fields, Kang-ah-au, a public road. The Secretary was instructed to inform Mr. Hankins, the Council had no authority to consider any path of this description a public road, and to refer him to the Council's letter addressed to him on the 24th October, 1906,

"It was decided to ask the Senior Consul to again address the Taotai concerning the post of Chinese Member of the Council, with a view to the vacancy being filled,

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting :-Summonses: Contempt of Court, I, Illegally detaining property r. Allowing pige and cattle to stray to, Obstructing a public road r, Throwing rubbish, &c. into the public drains 2. Summary Arrests: Theft 6, Cresting a disturbance , Returning from deportation s, Gambling 4, Housebreaking 2, Being in possession of burgiar's tools i, Contempt of Gourt x. Drunk and incapable i, Being in possession of stolen

property 1. (Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman. By order,

> C. BERKELRY MITCHELL Secretary.

THE PARIS TOILET COMPANY LIMITED.

LIVELY PROCEEDINGS.

The third general meeting of shareholders was held this afternoon, at the registered office of the Company, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the general managers for the year ending 31st December, 1978, and electing an auditor. Mr H. Percy Smith presided. There were also present :- Messrs. J. H. Seth, C. Seil, Charles Metzinger, W. Schmidt, E. G. Smith, J. C. Schiers, Li Fuk Tsau, Leuog Wing Cheung, A. Marcal and J. O. Scpiess, manager.

The Chairman read the notice calling the

The Chairman-Gentlemen, you have had To "undry creditors, ... ............ the report and accounts in your hands for some time," With your permission I will follow the usual custom, and assume that you will take the report and accounts as read. In the report we have endeavourd so far as possible to explain the reason why we are not able, to show profit to pay a fair dividend, and I wish further to add that I shall be pleased to answer any questions and remarks that may be made. No questions were asked.

The Chairman - I propose the adoption of the report and accounts as already in your hand. Mr. Sepiess (manager)—I would like to ask something personal to me. I would like to have more facility of the books, and more understanding of the affairs of the company at the end of the month: Since last year in June I asked you for monthly returns and the month's expenses and the month's takings. I must have that. If you take me as manager you mus give me what you are taking in. I don't know whether there is a cent in the bank or not. Sannot keep up the manager if I don't get that, I must have the expenses of

every month, where the expenses go to, and whether I can spend a cent or not I don't know if you can get a manager to go on like it. I asked in June last. I have asked for the whole year, for nothing. The Chairman-Personally, Mr. Scpiess, I do

not know that you had any information to ask for, and as you actually make up the statement of the expenses, I should have thought that you knew everything that was being done, and we shall like to know everything you want.

Mr. Scoless remarked that he had wanted special meeting of the shareholders, because he wanted to know what was going on.

At this stage some private conversation took place between the general managers.

The Chairman-You make out all the ex penses every month, and are in a position to know what those expenses are.

Mr. Scriess-All the information is given to

The Obsirman-If you had not had that information before you will have it in future. As regards the half-yearly meeting I say at once I consider it was quite unnecessary to have a half-yearly meeting for such a small company. And I do not hesitate to say that 'the shareholders will agree with me.

.Mr. Scriess-I am the manager, and if the shareholders will agree to it, I must go back. That is all. Some of the shareholders very seldom come into the saloon.

Mr Seth said it was a great mistake that nothing had been said before on this subject. The manager could always see the books when he wanted to do so.

Mr. Egos Seth held that the general manngers had always looked after the best interests of the company.

Mr. Scriess: If you want to be general manager in the shop, you want to know what

is being speak The Chairman: What grievance have you

Mr. Schiers: I want to know what money is

Our Seth's The books are open to inspection at any time.

The Chairman: You certainly never asked me at any time in respect of a half-yearly meeting, which I considered unnecessay and which the shareholders agree with me,

No other questions were asked, The Chairman: I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts Mr. Li Fuk Tsau seconded.

The motion was unanimously carried. On the motion of Mr. Grant Smith seconded by Mr. Seth, Mr. Cox-Edwards was re-elected

The Chairman: Gentlemen, I have to thank you for your attendance. That there is no

dividend will enable us to hope for the best

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report is as follows: :--

The general managers big to submit to the shareholders their report on the company's business for the year ending 31st December, 1908, with a statement of accounts to that date.

We regret we are unable to show a large profit on the year's working in spite of doing a greater volume of business but our expense have increased considerably although we have, with the help of your manager, Mr. J. O. Scriess, done what we could to reduce them. Our profit on sales has been curtailed by the great, drop in exchange and by the high price of hair at present prevailing in Rurope.

The net profit for the year including \$18.82brought forward from last account amounts to \$28.16 which we propose to carry forward to

AUDITOR.

Mr. Beattle was elected auditor for the year under review, but owing to his having to go away he resigned and Mr. J. Cox-Edwards was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Cox-Edwards being eligible offers himself for re-election.

PERCY SHITH & SETH General Managers.

PROFIT AND LOS! ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SIET DECEMBER, 1908.

To Balance December 31, 1508. By balance brought forward from last By scrip fees ...... 5.00 By balance of working account ............ 14.44 \$78.26 BALANCE SHEET JIST DECEMBER, 1908. Clabilities. To Capital 1,600 shares at \$10 each,...\$16,000.00

To Reserve for home passages, ...... To Profit and loss account, ...... By Furniture and fittings :---As per last account.....\$4.554.51 Less Amount written off 254.5t

To Reserve for badand doubtful debts,

4,300.00 Additions during the. year ...... 1,455.co

By Stock in hand:-As per manager's certificate..... By Sundry debtors ...... By Unexpired insurance premia ..... By Passages ..... By Cash at Bank...... By Cash in hand By Goodwill:-

As per last account ..... 5,340.14 Less account written off 340.74 5,000,00 \$19,397.04

SANITARY BOARD

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held on Tuesday next, at 2.45 p.m. The orders of

the day are as follows:-· Letter from Mr. Shelton Hoopen relative to a nuisance at the New Western Market,

Reports by the Medical Officers of Health relative to certain houses remaining to be dealt with under section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1503-1918,

Minute by the Medical Officer of Health relative to back-yards in domestic buildings. Minute by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon recommending that Sergeaut Augus at Shamshuipe be authorised to enter premises and inspect and seize food in accordance w'th section 83 of the Public Health and Buildings

Ordinance 1903. : Re-appointment of select committees Sanitary Board.

Correspondence relative to Kai Lung Wan | the concession to China. Cemetery. Correspondence relative to the streams near Marine Lot No. 239 and Island Lot No. 1,355.

Application for exemption from limewashing a tank at No. 430, Queen's Road West. Application for permission to erect a water closet and a urinal at the Hongkong Civil Service Cricket Club Pavilion at Happy Valley.

Application for permission to convert fish stalls No 55 and 56 in Yaumati Market into poultry stalls.

Application for a fat-boiling licence at No 80, Ta Tit Street, Shamshuipo,

Application for a fit-boiling licence at No. 39, Belchers Street. Mortality return from Macao for the week

ending 3rd May, 1909 Mortality statistics for the month ending 30th April, and for the weeks ending 24th April and 15t May, 1929.

Limewashing return for the fortnight ending 4th Ma . 909. Rai return for the weeks ending 8th and 14th

May, 1909. THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the company's three mines for the week ending 8th May, 1909, amounted to

28,981.60 tons and the sales during the period

to 25,441,39 tons. IT is notified that Monday, the 11st instant, being a Brak Holiday under the provisions of the Pu' lic Holidays Ordinance, 1875, (Ordinance No. 2 of 1875), will be observed as a Government holiday.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. N. H. Jones to act as Director of Public Works during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. William Chatham, C M.C., or until further notice, with effect from the 22nd instant.

Mr. P. N. H. Jones has been appointed, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, a member of the Executive and Legisla. | Macao, left for China to-day. tive Councils, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. William Chatham, C.M.C., or until further notice, with effect from the 22nd instant.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Lieut C. W. M. Beckwith, Assistant Harrour Master, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of the Water Police, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 15th instant.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals :--

Ko Shing Theatre ....... \$ 25 Chung Hing do, ........ 25

Ir is notified in the Gazette that the Colonial Auxiliary, Forces Long Service Medal has been granted to Company Serge ant-Major B. W. Grey and Bombardier H.E. Craddock. Honekong Volumeer Corps, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated the 18th day of May, 1809, at amended by the Roya Warrant dated the 1rd day of Avent, 1901

#### Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH! SERVICE

THE SOOCHOW RAILWAY.

SURVEY DIFFICULTIES. [By courtery of the "Sheung Pa."]

Shaughai, 21st May. The British engineer of the Scochow Railway has been engaged

making a survey of the route. Upon arriving at Chimshan, the inhabitants obstructed the survey party's operations.

The Railway Company has despatched an officer to the place to conduct investigations.

CURRENCY DIFFICULTIES.

RIOTING IN KANSU

[By courtesy of the Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 21st May.

Owing to the depreciation in value of the copper subsidiary coins, there was a riot in Kansu province resulting in the destruction of a

shop by the populace. The inhabitants have, gone on

COPPER MINING.

FOREIGN CONCESSIONAIRE IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 21st May. The foreign concessionaire of the copper mine in Honan has arrived in Peking but has not called at the

office of the Waiwupu. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent a representative to the concessionaire to discuss matters with a view of securing the redemption of.

NAVAL CADETS.

TO BE TRAINED ON BRITISH WARSHIPS.

[ By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."].

Peking, 21st May. Admiral Sah has completed ar-

cadets on board British warships. YUNNAN VICEROYALTY. DEPARTURE OF LEI KING-HEI.

rangements for the training of naval

[By courtery of the " Showing Po!"]

Peking, 21st May. Lei King-hei, Viceroy-elect to Yunnan, will leave Peking for Hankow on 24th inst., and after interviewing the Viceroy there His Excellency will proceed to Yunnan to take up his appointment.

MACAO DELIMITATION.

DEPARTURE OF PORTUGUESE COMMISSIONER.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st May, Joachim Machados the Portuguese Commissioner for the delimitation of the boundaries of

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

GERMAN v. BRITISH

LOCOMOTIVES. [By courtesy of the " Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 21st May. The British Minister has applied. to the Waiwupu for an explanation

why the locomotives for the Che kiang Railway were not purchased from England but from Germany and why no powers were vested in

the British engineer in chief; The Waiwupu has requested the Ministry of Posts and Communicat tions to take the question into consideration and furnish a report

[380

#### Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVIOR.

SIR JOHN JORDAN

CHINESE DECORATION

UNACCEPTABLE. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st May.

The Central Government has conferred a decoration on Sir John Jordan, the British Minister.

In consequence, however, certain important negotiations not having been carried through to the satisfaction of the British Government, permission has been refused to the British Minister from accepting the honour.

PRAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD. ANNUIL REPORT.

The report of the orrectors for the year ending 30th April, 19 9, for presentation to the shareholders on faturday, the 19th inst., is as follows:-

Gentlemer .- The directors now be; to submit to you their teport and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1909. The net profit for the twelve

months, after deducting directors' fees and general managers' remuteration and providing for less on subsidiary coins, amounts 10 ...... 35,7 6.09

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account ...... 7.471.65

Making available for appropria-

The directors recommend that a dividend at the ric of 8 per cent per annum be paid to shireholders, absorbing \$14,000.00, that \$1,68,10 be written iff rolling stock, that \$:5,000.00 be placed to a reserve fund and that the bilance of \$1,04.60 be cirried to a new prefit and loss account.

Directors .- Mr. H. Keswick having resigned, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson was invited to occurs the vacant seat on the Board. In accordance with Rule 73 of the Company's Articles, 1 Sir Paul Chater, C.M G., Horr. Nr. W. J. Gresson Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. G. C. Moxon and Mr. C. S. Gubbay retire, but being eligible offer themsalves for re-election.

Auditors.-The accounts have been audited by Messes, W. H. Potts and A. R. Lowe, Mr. Potts and Mr. Lowe offer themselves for re-election.

> JOHN A. JUPP, Chairman.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909; PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. For the year ending 3 sth April, 19:9.

To coals and stores ...... \$12,573.19 \$16. To charges..... To maintenauce sild repairs ...... 7,244.40 To rales, Crown rent, and firein." SUFANCE ..... To salaries and wages ..... To mortgage interest on R.B. Lot 80

To silowance to general managers" to cover office tent and clerks' salaties ..... l'o directors' fers, ..... o ... \$2, co.co To remuneration to general

managers, 5 per ceat. on gross carnings ..... 4,94745

By traffic receipts (after deducting vloss on subsidiary colos)...... \$36,388.13 By rest account..... By transfer fees .... 

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH APRIL, 1909.

75,000 shares of 10 Less Funcalled, \$9 per share on 50,000 shates... 450,000,00

Capital account:-

Reserve fund..... Mortgage R.B. Lot No. Bo ..... Unexpired season tickets ..... Sundry creditors ....... Profit and loss account

do. from last year ..... \$ 7,471.65 \$395,363.00

Ausels. . Permanent way and concession (ald line).....\$200,000,00 Permissent way and concession Stations, Crown leastholds and build-

ings (Inland Lots, 1317,1333, 1334 1337, 1363 and R.B. Lots 8) and 66) Office farniture Coals and stores in hand .... Sundry debtors..... Cash in Hougkong and

Shanghai Bank ..... \$71,274.61

Cash and compredores! orders in hand... 3.3cg.18

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.] FRANCE IN TONKIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR, - The Hongkong Telegraph published, in its issue of the 21st inst., a telegram from Pering, 18th May, reproduced from the Chinese nexspaner Shiung Po relating to a supposed violation of the Chinese frontier of Kwangsi by French troops stationed in Tonkin.

I am authorized to give a formal denial to these absurd rumours which, according to official telegraphic information I have just received from the Governor-General of Indo-China, have no foundation whatever. I may even add that the authorities on both sides of the frontier are working in perfect harmony. Believe me, very sincerely yours,

GASTON LIEBERT. Consul for France.

Consulat de France, Hougkong, Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909

COMMERCIAL.

WERKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messis, Brich Georg & Co. write in their Weekly Share List of to-day's date :--

A moderate to fair general business has been in progress during the week under review, but prices have not changed much, except in Banks, China Sugars and Lands, which have improved further, and Indo-Chinas and Dock shares, which have suffered a set-back. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closes at is 9 5/16d., while rates on Shanghai are Tis. 7.1 for a Bank T/1, and Tis. 7.1 for a three days sight Private Draft, Barsilver in London is quoted 24 d, and Consols (85 1/16 The Bank of England's rate of discount remains 21 per cent., while the private market rate of discount has advanced to 14 percent. Bank Shares .- Hongkong and Shanghais

are unchanged. Marine Insurance Shares .- Unions found further buyers at \$845, and Cantons sold at \$1971. In other stocks under this heading no-

sold, at \$355 to \$980 and have buyers now a

latter rate; the London rate is £50. Nationals

....... \$ 43.187.: 0 thing has transpired and rates are unchanged. Fire Insurance Shares.-Hongkongs have again been done at \$345 and continue in demand. Chinas are wanted at \$110, after a sale at Stul, but hone seem to be available at

> Shipping Shares .- Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats changed hands at \$312 and \$314, closing with buyers at the higher figure. lado-Chioas weakened considerably both here and in Shanghai, and, after sales at \$80 to \$77. the stock is on offer at \$73; we hear the rate in the north has dropped to Tis. 53; the London rates are unchanged. China and Manilas, as well as Douglases, are unchanged. Star Ferries are wanted at \$26 for old and \$15 for new issue shares. Shell. Transports, in sympathy withen London quotation of 61s., have local buyers at 63s. 6d. for Benter scrips. Union Waterboats are wanted at \$10} after a sale at that figure...

> Refineries. - China Sugars changed owners in fairquantitierat \$ (40, \$141,\$141} and \$145, and have buyers at the highest rate; sale at \$147} for end of June and \$150 for August Have been effected. Luzons are neglected with sellers at

Mining Shares .-- Charbonnages are unchanged. Raubs sold in fairly large quantitles a \$91 to \$ 4, and have further bayers at \$91; the Hongkong Telekryth of 18th instant prints the Mining Manager's report for the four weeks ended 24th ultimo. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares have advanced to buyers at Th. 17.

Docks, Wharves, Godowas, &c .- Hongkong

and Whampon Docks changed hands at \$70' th \$644, and have further sellers at \$65; at \$64, however, there are buyers. Geo. Fepwicks have sellers at \$11. New Amoy Dock shares are firm with probable buyers at \$22.; we hear that a d videed of 50 cents per share for 1908 will be declared, and \$4,000 added to reserve after liberal writings off have been, effected. Shanghai Docks dropped in the north to Tla 83, but appear to be firmer again, since a wire received quoted a sale at Tls 84. Hongkong and Ko stoon Wharves have been done in considerable quantities, mostly to the north, at, \$50 } and S; & and close film with further small buyers. : hanghat and Hongkew Wharves have dropped in the north to sellers at Tls. 1671

Lands Howls and Boildings .- Flongkong Lands have improved to's les and buyers at Stos. : Kowloon Lands are firm at \$ 0, West Points sold at \$44. Pongkong Hotels are quiet at \$71 for the old sharer, while the new issue is on effec at \$42. Humphreys are unobisinable at \$ ), and a slightly higher rate would doubtless be paid for shares. Shanghai Lands are quoted

· Corton Mills.—Ewos improved to Tls. 1:4: but close easier at Tis. 122, Mail advices quote 29,000.00 Internationals Tis. 89, Lacu Kung Mows Tis. of and Socychees Tis: 400. Hongkong Cot-4,340.73 lons are quiet but steady, at \$84.

Sundry Manufacturing Companies - China Light and Powers have been done again at \$6, and have further inquiries. Hongkong Etectrics ere in demand at 5 82. Green Island Cements 43,187.70 changed hands at \$8.90 and \$8.80, and more shares are on offer at the lower figure. Ropes seem to be a triffe firmer, sallers at \$24 having withdrawn from the martel. United Asbestos. ordinary shares, are wanted at \$13. In other stocks under this heading no sales have been

reported, and rates are unchanged. Miscellaneous .- China-Borneos have been negotiated \$112 and \$13, and buyers at latter rate rule the market. China Providents sold and are wanted at \$91. Penk Tramways have with patients. The same thing happens every hands. Two others were found, buried in passed by the Legislative Council :-An Or-36,983.10 been done at \$14 for qld and more shares are 653.60 wanted, while the new issue is offering at \$1 Langkats are quoted Tis, 1,1;0; a second interim dividend of Tis, 171 per share, in respect, of the current year's working, is payable on 15th prexime, transfer books closing from 8th to 15th proximo, both days inclusive. Watkins 74.583.79 objeinable at \$9. Wm Powells sold at \$4. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged 5395,363.00 and no sales have been made public.

THE MACAO PRUBLEM.

ness circles at the present time is that of the delimitation of the Macao boundary and large ly through fear of Portuguese aggression, for which it must be admitted there has been some ground in the history of similar negotiations the past, the Chinese have been led into mood of hysterical inaccuracy and mis-statement. The Portuguese authorities, on the other hand, have scarcely shown themselves circumspect in their approach to this very ticklish subject, and the frame of mind on either side s such that the simplest matters are distorted and the motives of each are suspected by, the other. .. The result is that several issues are being confused which ought to be kept quite separate: Macao is Chion's longest-standing loreign problem.

Before the Ponuguesa settled on Macao they

had been confined to several islands in the immediate seas and it is still a matter of doubt whether they took up their residence by Imperial bounty or by right of conquest. Whatever may be the real answer to that question there is no question that until the year 1848 they paid an annual rental of Tis. 500 for their holding, and having refused to pay that rents any longer they drove out the Chinese customs service and every representative of Chinese authority. This was of course bitterly resented by the Chinese government and it was no until 1887 that Pottuguese sovereignty over Macto was recognized by Chica. By this time, however, Macao had begun to be a problem to Portugal herself, for since the British possession of Hongkong Macao's trade and general importance had decayed very considerably. Cortainly there was not sufficient material interest in Macao to warrant any very strenuous measures being taken for its retention, and it was this feeling that led to several attempts being made to dispose of the historic Colony to the French who were consolidating their interests in the South. These attempt were frustrated by British interference in the interests of Hongkong-this was before the days of the "entente cordiale"-which was rapidly capturing all and more than all the trade that had formerly passed into China, through Macao: and the latter years of the history of the delightful apol once the home of Camoens has been no credit to its possessors. Apart from its haunts of vice Macao has other claims which seriously complicate any problem conenected with it. The Camere hold that it is a smuggling centre from which the supplies of ammunition and warlike material needed by the revolutionary party are obtained with unfailing regularity, and they therefore view with concern any possibility of the extension of the trea in which such operations take place, or can take place. It is, moreover, the only spot on the possession of foreigners, and there is a natural desire on that score alone that! there

-should-be-no-oxtension-of-Macao's-limiter-But perhaps more serious in the Chinese mind is the possibility that Portuguese de mands for delimitation involve other issues, or will be wrested so as to involve them. On provious occasions when Postugal has been anxious to secure the delimitation of Macao's boundaries the negotiations have proved fruitless, except. that they have wrested from the Chinese some concession of material benefit to Portugal, buildings as enormous distance away, and Thus the negotiations of 1901 ended in the for two or three hundred yards around bricks. vent the possibility of a like issue to-day the like hail. A great cloud of sulphurous Chinese are at present making the counter- smoke filled the air, and as it cleared away move of seeking to recover this hitherto until was seen how terrible had been the fruitful concession, and their agitation is doubt- destruction to property. Distant though the less parily intended to stiffen the backs of the factory was from the central part of the Settlepossibility of mere "delimitation"—which is ment it was only a few minutes before help was all that Portugal professes to seek-being made speeding towards the scene of the disaster of a similar character broke down because of car Mr. G. S. V. Bidwell, Chief Engineer, set of disagreement as to the possession of certain to the spot. A number of constables in plain islands adjacent to Macao.

to those who are acquainted with the local contion and international complications are unavoidable so long as bound tries either ashore or at sea are ill defined. The Tutek Maru the Taliu Mara was in Portuguese waters at the time of her being called upon to stop by the Chinese officials, and in order to prevent the debris. repetition of any such incidents there ought to be clear understanding as to the limits of juris. diction; but if in the cause of delimitation proceedings there arises any difference of opision both sides should be prepared to give and take in order that a final settlement may be reached. It would perhaps be better if the whole question of delimitation had been handod over to an independent Commission, a Chile and the Argentine Republic submitted their boundary delimitation; total Commission appointed by King Edward, and as Great Br thin and Germany have recently agreed to sub mit similar issues in Africa to a Commission appointed by the King of Spain.

As regards the railway, it is quite clear tha it will never be built by Portuguese capital and it is according to the dictates of common sense that those who cannot use a concession to the general advantage should be prepared to hand it over to thore who could. The fable of the dog in the manger has the sanction of a heary antiquity, but that does not limit its applicability in the affilm of the twentieth century. -Shanghal Mercury

#### RABIBS IN TONKIN.

ing that, in tropical countries, rables takes only feature which was recognisable was the sentence. An Ordinance to amend The Larceny readily a fatal turn The most powerful factor | teeth, the brain and skull having evidently been | Ordinance, 1865. An Ordinance to amend The that works against stamping out the disease is blown, away, leaving the skin hanging to the Life. Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907; the lack of stringent regulations for the destruct law. At another place a queue was found and An Ordinance further to amend the Mertion of vagrant dogs.

SHANGHAI HOLOGAUST.

One of the subjects largely discussed in Chi. TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN MATCH FACTORY.

The following report is taken from the Stanghoi Mercury of the 17th just :- This moraing an appalling affair occurred on the outskirts of the Settlement, a match factory being blown up and though at the time of writing the death-roll is put at nine, it is feared that under the debris of the suined building are lying the corpses of many more. The explosion occurred about half-past eight o'clock in the morning. and so great was the shock that over a mile and a helf away doors shook on their hinges and dishes were thrown from their shelves, while for a considerable radius around the scene of the catastrophe not a whole pane of glass remained. The factory where the explosion took place is situated about a mile from the Markham Road Bridge on a Chinese extension of that thoroughfare, and this morning after the explosion it presented a scene of min and wreckage.

THE BUILDINGS. Evidently the match factory, which is the property of Chiang Sung and Co., is a comparatively new concern for where the explosion has pot completely shattered the wills there are evidences that the building is of recent construction, The entrance door faces south, and except at a few places, where there is only at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of a ground floor, the structure is of two storeys. Hongkong. It is about a hundred yards in length, and while on the west side it is approached by uncultivated fields it is bounded by a row of [ 429]. houses on the east, with a yard at the back. The greater part of the building appears to have been used principally for storage purposes and the central part only as a. work room. How many employees there were it is very difficult to find out, for some of the Chineso, put the number at too and others go the length of 700. Obviously the latter is an exaggeration, as the size of the building would not admit of so many being employed. The explosion seems to have taken place close to if not actually in the workroom, for the wall and roof have been entirely blown away, and nothing remains now but a mass of debris, THE EXPLOSION.

Owing to the difficulty of securing a coherent story from the Chinese it is. impossible to state the cause of the explosion. One story is, however, highly plausible, and if correct accounts for the small death-roll, so far accertained. It is, however, reported that about forty people are still buried beneath the ruins, and this points to the circumstance of the explosion

occurring before the work-people had time to reach a place of safety. This version is to the effect that while phosphorus was being pounded in a morter spontaneous combustion ensued, resulting in the explosion which wrought so much havoc. There is another account which if true means that forewarned of the impending disaster a number of the employees made good theirescape. Shortly before half-past eight o'clock while the men and women were at work a fire is said to have started close at hand. At once the workers were seized with panic and a general stampede, ensued for the door out of which the people poured pell mell. Then the explosion occurred. There was a desisting roar, a shock which shook Macao-Canton Railway concession. To pre- glass, and splinters of wood poured down a cloak for extension. The last negotiations | The fire engine was manned, and in a motor clothes from the Western Dapot also burried to The necessity for delimitation is quite clear | the scene, and in a short time Colonel Bruce and Mr. W.A. C, Platt drove out in a motor car ditions. There is frequent conflict of jurisdic. to see if assistance could be given, In the meantime there was almost a procession of rickshas proceeding from the factory to the settlement bearing the injured home and to incident might be put forward in illustration of hospital. One or two with blackened features this point. It was held by the Portuguese that seemed beyond medical aid, while a number were carried along with heads and limbs bandaged, evidently having been struck by the

HEART-RENDING SCRNES.

The few minutes following the explosion seem to have been minutes of consternation. From far and near there was a rush of Chinese and a crowd had soon gathered which the native police could no more than control, woman who had been caught in the explosion and knocked senseless, on recovering from her swoon seemed towhave gone mad, as she ran bither and thither in a demented condition. A gap thirty or forty yards in length had been knocked in the west wall, and the roof had been blown to atoms, while all the other walls show ed great fistures and some already overbanging threatened every moment to collapse. Despite the danger attending rescue work the foreign police from the Western Depot proceeded to make a search of the debris in the hope of being able to find some alive. The task was, however, hopeless. Where a part of the wall had col lapsed immediately after the explosion a couple of Chinamen were discovered and extricated number more were known of as being injured. from the debris. In their case death must have been practically instantaneous, for under the load which pinned them to earth none could have lived a minute. From under a pile of masonry the foot and leg of another man protruded, but it was impossible to get him Summer has set in throughout Tonkin and, out, for above a brick wall overhung atwith the hot season, an outbreak of rabies is a perilous angle, and the least derangement [ His Excellency the Governor has given ble reported. Several natives have died of hydr. of the stones at the foot threatened to assent, in the name and on behalf of His phobis, and the Pasteur I ustitutes are crowded send it crashing down on the rescuers' Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances year, and there seems to be no help for it. the debris and beyond human aid, while the I disance to demonstize Postage Stamps hearing 1 1908. Experience at these establishments shows that bead of another which was found in a fright- the Head of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. the Pastour treatment often fails in obstinate ful condition brought the death roll to six. So An Ordinance to amend the Law with respect cases. There is also some ground for believe badly had the head been mutilated that the to the flability of young persons to the death

To-dan's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

Application for Registration of

Trade Mark.

OTICE is hereby given that BENEDICT SCHÖNFELD & Co., a firm duly orabized under the German Law and carrying business under this style at No. 47 Gr. Theaterstrasse in the city of Hamburg in the erman Empire, Merchants, and of which firm FELIX MANFRED SCHONFELD is the Sole Owner, have on the 29th day of April, 1909, applied for the registration in Horgkong n the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark :—

A twig of flowers and leaves, the lower part being enlarged in the two particuwhich ending into an inwardly bent projection. A but sitting on that lower part. A flying ribbon underneath. The whole arranged in a square with organizated edges, in the name of BENEDICT SCHÖNFELD & Co.

who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since at least 6 years in respect of Cord yarn, yartis of wool, worsted or bair, in

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen Dated the 21st day of May, 1909.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor on behalf of the Applicants.

WANTED.

N ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. Salary to a qualified Man-\$150. Apply to-

> THE SECRETARY, Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Pongkong, 22nd May, 1909. EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STRAM.

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Calling at Timer, Post Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to

Adelaide, New Zealand,

Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM!

Japtain St. John George, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 28th instant,

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted r Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provislons, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Bloctric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passangers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents. Hongkong, and May, 1909.

had suffered mulilation. Later on other bodies were discovered, all badly cut up, and by afternoon the total recovered numbered nine. Sel dom has a more painful sight been witnessed at an industrial centre; and even yet it is impossible to tell the total of the casualties. One or two dangerous walls will have to come down before the suins of the masonry can be cleared away to extricate the corpses, and until that is done the roll of the dead cannot be accurately ascertained. It is quite possible in view of the state of the ruins that the report of forty being buried beneath is correct. Numbers are reported missing, and if beneath the masonry beyond assistance, as all would without question be crushed to death.

EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION. In the native houses near at hand the explosion had had a terrible effect. Not only was everything made of glass smashed, but large window frames and shutters were toru from their hinges by the violence of the shock All around the factory glass and aplinters of masonry strewed the ground and a thick yellow powder, evidently a product of the combustion of the sulphur, lay-everywhere. Matches lay about in thousands, while from the ruins where fire smouldered overpowering chemical fumes arose, preventing the native fremen who were at work with a hand pump from tackling the flames properly. However, the violence of the explosion had practically extinguished the most serious part of the fire, and it was only the embers that remained alight. In a mill several hundred yards away not a window escaped while in the S.M.P. Western Depot the building shook as if an earthquake had occurred. In the "Neuk," the residence of Mr. J. Hervie in North Honan Road Extension, the shock was distinctly felt, despite the distance and other houses had similar experiences. AT THE HOSPITAL.

Inquiry at Shantung Road Hospital elicited the information that though only six employees had been taken there for treatment, a large Two of those treated were women, the others being men, and of these only one case is critical. The injuries were principally to the head, evidently caused by splinters from the explosion. It is reported that the injured number

among the rules, showing that another man I chant Bhipping Ordinance, 1899,

### Entimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LIMITED.

RICH AND WHOLESOME

### MILK

Straight as it comes from the Cow.

The Company's Farms, Utonsiis and Methods are Models of Cleavilness and, in these particulars, are probably unsurpassed in the World.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINES, bas been REMOVED,

to No. 14. DES VŒUX ROAD

CENTRAL (lately occupied by Madame Hongkong, 29th April, 1909,"

TNSURANCE MAN seeks Bogagement 1 28 years' experience, with Leading Fire State Companies. Open for Hongkong or China Coast ports, No objection to shipping or

"VICTOR"

Co Honghong Telegraph, Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

Apply-

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS:

7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Kvery 10 minutes. 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 13.30 s.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Rvery 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Kvery 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to miniter,

NIGHT CARE 8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

SUNDAYE 8.00 am. to gloo am. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Mvery 30 minutes, 9:30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Eyely 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes, 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, Too p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every If minutes, 7.00 p.m. 41 S.00 p.m. ... Every to minute-NIGHT GARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYE. Extra cars at 1.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

Tride Diene SPRUIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Des Vonz Road Central. iohn d. Humphreys & fon,"

General Managery,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909,

NOTICE.

AR. LI HON FAN, a Chiceso graduate IVI versed in literature, has been a teacher

Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chipese examination, and s possessed of a first rate certificate as a

to European officials and merchants: in this

Chinese teacher. Those who intend learning the Chinesa language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

#### Aublic Companies.

Peak tramways company, ltd.

NTOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, on SA 1 URDAY, the 29th day of May, 1909, at 11:30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th May, to the and June next, both days inclusive. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NIOTICE is hereby given that the LY TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant. at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 35th lastent. to TUESDAY, the 1st June, both days inclusive, during which period no scansfer of Bhares can be registered

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managora.

Honghong, Stot May, 1909.

#### Hijipping—Steamers.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

#### EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shunghai, Nagazaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS TUKUHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGRONG to VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

> Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

> > From Quebec.

FRIDAY, JULY 9TH.

FRIDAY, JULY 30TH.

FRIDAY, AUG. 20TH.

ALLAN LINE

ALLAN. LINE

".EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

From Hongkong, "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" \* SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.

"L'MFRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JULY 3RD. " MONTEAGLE!

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH. " EMIRESS OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, JULY 24TH. "Empress" ... Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Irstand" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. Passengers broked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World. HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Ments and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian

Passengers for Europehave the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE "carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way. HONGKONG TO-LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to-W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner, Pedder Street and Prays (opposite Blake Pier).

#### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED HAILINGS FROM HONORONG, -SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SHANGHAI .... TINGSANG ......TUESDAY, 25th May, Noon. MANILA ......YUENSANG\* ...FRIDAY, 4th June, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE FOOKSANG | ... MONDAY, 7th June, Noon. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG\* .....TUESDAY, 15th June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS) The steamers Kulsang, Nameang and Pooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai

and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Bea) and Mojl to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These versals have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Riectric Light A dely qualified surgion is also carried.

\* Steamors have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light,

Taking Cargo en through Bills of Liding to Yangtere Ports, Chafee, Tientsin & Newchwang, Yor Fieldat or Pusiego, apply to

Telephone No. Ct. · Hengkeng; 22nd May. 1909 . . JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LO., Ganoral Managers.

# NAVIGATION

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

	•		
	The Book of the Control of the Contr	STEAMERS.	TO SAIT
	SHANGHAI	"LINAN" 23rd	May, Daylight,
	MANILA	" TAMING " 25tb	3 P.M.
	MANILASHANGHAI	. " YINGOHOW " 27th	4 P.M.
٠,	SHANGHAI	. "ANHUI" toth	Davlight
	MANILA	"KAIFONG" 1st	lune, 3 P.M.
	CEBU & HOILO	" CHIRLI " 1st	4 P.M.
	SHANGHAL	"CHINHUA." "ard	i
•	CHANCHAI	H T T TY A TOTAL COL	Daulicht
_	MANILA, ZAMEOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS		, —-yB
•	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"UHANGBHA" ISID	4 P.M.
	Reduced Saloon Fares, single and i		
5	Avouation Dation Parts, Stugge and 1	courty w minimize and z	raparamen roles
	DIRECT SAILING TO	WEST RIVER, Twice Wee	kly,
	SS "LINTAN"	and SS #SANTIL	

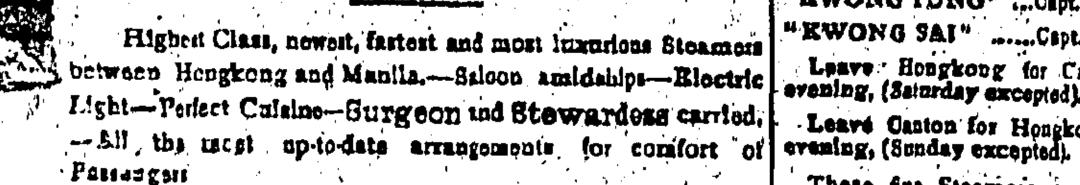
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric. Face in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor la carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked brough for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Ricctric Fans in Staterooms and

Dining Saloon. SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SOREW STRAMERS (Andri, Chenin, Lingu, Chinhus) Carriage of Asiatic Streege passengers.
—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughous and Electric Fans in the PARCHE EXPRESS TO THE UNITED Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday, and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtare and Northern China Ports. N.B .- These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of tran-

shipment at Woosung. Fares including wines: -- single \$40, return \$70. War Prelate or Passage, upply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 35. riongrees, 22nd May, 1989

# HONGKONG-MANILA



# STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

Steanship, 11	Tons.	Captalo	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 29th May,
ZAFIRO		e e e e		at Noon. SATURDAY, 5th June.
				at Noon,

waterneys and May Ho

For Preight or L'acress, apply to

#### Shipping—Steamers.

#### SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRIIZ (Mexico).

	22 (IIIIOAKOO)
S.S. HONGKONG MARU6,000 tor	is grossSail 1st June, 1909, at Noon.
	, , 1st July, 1909, at 1400m.
S.S. AMERICA MARU,	joth Aug., 1909, at Noor
S.S. HONGKONG MARU6,000	,, , 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon
S.S. MANSHU MARU	10th Dec., 1909, at Nooi
For particulars, apply to	

K. MATSDA.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY)

Hongkorg, 4th May, 1909

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU. CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargoboat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS."

10,000 tons, Captain X, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above destinations on or about the 21st of May.

For further particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1909

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Oalling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand,

Tasmanis, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM." Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted or Passangers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provislons, Ice, &c., thronghout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Blectric Light. A Stawardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric faus fitted in staterooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to

> GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1909.

#### THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Faking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all -Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSAD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACCMA MOJI, KOBR AND YOK H (MA.)

Steamer. Pont | Sailing Date Suveric ... - 6,232 | Shotton ..... ard June Oceano ... 4,657 F. W. Davies Ist July Kumeric ... 6,232 J. Mathee ... 29th July -Aymeric ... 4,363 J. Boyd .. ... 26th Aug.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage pastengers. STITES AND CANADA. For 't ther information annie an

DODMETT TOO! TIMILED

Gound ALBO'S Oncen's Buildings Honokija, 20th May, 19.9.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Stool Beasmars

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER "EWONG SAI" ......Capt. B. S. OROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening, (Saturday excepted). -Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.20 every 10 .

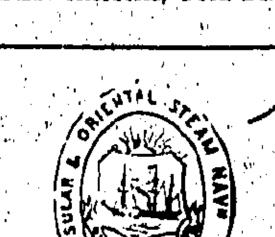
These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officered by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passangers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity, Electric Fans in State Rooms,

Passage Fan -Single Journey ..... \$4. Meald manner was server ... St.25 agch

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Wastern Market, opposite the old

Harbour Office. YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., SMID ON S.S. GO. LD. We R Orenn's Road Wast

Houghoog, soil April/1999,



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM

STRAITS, OBYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYIT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND ...

LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading Issued for BATAVEA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamsbip

"OCEANA."

[58] Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 29th May, at Noon, taking Passangers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's B.S. Victoria, 6 500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured bafora departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Ten for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mall steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Oceana, due la l'ondon an and July. 1909. Parcels will be received at this Office until

a r.w. the day before salling. The Contents nd Value of all Packages are required? For forther Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th May, 10cq.

(OMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SYDNEY." Captain Rebusat, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 24th For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DE CHAMPMORIN. Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

FOR SHANGHAL YOKO HAMA, KOBE AND MOIL

THE Steamship ""ARRATOON APCAR!

Capt. A. S:ewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 27th. May, at Noon, This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout

with Electric Light and carries a duly certified RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days). Steamers leave about every, 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe

(Inland Sea), Moji to Hong tong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers. Fare for round trip \$120,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITE!

Agents. Fenckape, soth May, 1900

#### RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS VECT HONGEONG

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK; S.S. " PATHAN " ...... About 16th June For Freight and further information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agrata

"SHIRE" LINE OF STRAMERS, LIMITED,

Bongkong, 19th May, 1909.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VI MANILA, STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE" Captain Barrett, will be despatched as aboy on the 18th June. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SERVICE AND A SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY AND A CONTRACTOR OF THE
I	RONGRONG AVERAGE MARKET
ľ	PRICES.
].	
ľ	
ľ	
ł	Corrected aret May, 100 cts. per S. Mex.
<u> </u>	
1	
1	
1	BUTCHER MEAT.
1	Cents
1	
ı	Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 🔊 👚 2
١	Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk
1	
Ì	Roast-Shiu 11 11 11 12
	Breast-Ngau Lam
1	Boup, Tong Yuk
۱'	
ı	, Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa
1	, Sirloin-Ngau Lau 3
1	, Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung , 2
١	Bullock's Brains- " Know per set 1
٠,	Tongue fresh-Ngau Ll each
į	, comed—Ham Ngau Ll 6
'	
١	" Head—Ngau Tau
į	" Heart-Ngau Sumpar b
	, Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin
٠	
	"Feet-Ngan Keokeach
	, Kidneys-Ngau Ylu 1
1	Tall-Ngau Mol
ď	, Liver-Ngau Con
	" Tripe (undressed)Ngau To "
•	Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chal
i	
	tau-keok
	Mutton Chop-Young Pal Kwat
!	Leg-Young Pal
	Shoulder—Young Shau
,	Pigs' Chitings-Chi cheong
	Brains—Chi Knowper set
	, Feet-Chi Keek
•	" Fry-Ohl Chak
i	
	, Head-Ohl Tau
•	, Hear -Chi Sumeach
	Kidneys-Ohl Yiupair
	Liver-Chi Kon
-	Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat
Γ 1	" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk
•	_ ,,,
	Leg-Chu Pel
١.,	" Fat o: Lard—Chu Yau
ŀ	Sheep's Head and Feet-Yeung Tau
ı.	Ksokset
ĺ	Heart—Young Sumeach
Ö	"Kidneys—Yeung Yiu "
ļ	•
1	Liver-Yenng Con
٠	Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chal ,
	Spet Beel-Sung Ngao Yan
1	Mut.on-Sang Yeang Yan
-	Veal-Ngau Ohei Yuk
	" Sausages-Ngau Chal Yuk Toug. "
	The state of the s
4	
┛.	POULTRY.
•	
	Chicken-Kai Chai
• •	1
•	Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kal
	Ducks—Ap
,	Doves-Pan Kaneach
ı -	Eggs, Hen-Kal Tanper doz.
	Rowin Conton Pol
	I MARSIN FIRMIAN_VAT

Geese-Ngo .....

Geese, Wild Shanghal-Sheung Hol Ye

Musk Deer-Wong Resg .....each

Hore-Tu Chal......

Partridge-Che Khoo .......

Pheasant-Shan Kal....pair

Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ..... each

Quall-Um-Ghan .....

Rice Birds-Wo Fa Chenk ......dozen

Snipa-Sa Uhul ...... each

Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per h

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap .....pair

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sul

Barbol-Ka Yo ......

Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hol Sin Yu "

Carp-Li-Yo .....

'Uatfish-Ohlk Ya .....

Oodfish-Mun Ya....

Ontile Fish-Muk Yn ......

Dab-Sa Mang Yu ......

Dace-Wong Mel Lun

Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa .......

Rels, Congor-Hal Man Yu

" Fresh water-Tam Sul Yu ......

... Yellow-Woog Sla.....

Frogs-Tien Kal .....

Garonpa-Sek Pan ......

Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu ......

Herrings-Tso Pak ........

Halibut-Ohenng Kwan Yu ......

Labrus-Wong Fa Yn.....

Loach-We Ya.....

Lobsters-Lung Ha ......

Mackerel-Ohl Yu

Monk Fish-Mon Ye ......

Mullet-Chal Yu ......

Parrotfish-Kal Kung Yu. ......

Perch-Tes Loo ......

Pike-Fa Paw Poong ............

Plaice-Pan Yu......

Pomiret, Black-Hak Chong......

Pomfret, White-Pak Chong.......

Prawns-Ming Ha .......

Ray-Pel Pa La . ......

Rock Fish-Sak Kas Kapg......

Roach-Chan Ya .......

Bal anni (Cton), bresh witer My Yep

Grabs-Hal .....

Bream-Blo Yu.....

· Ap .....per pair

Teal, Shanghal, Sui Ap Chai......

Hen- " Na ...

, Halnan-Hol Nam Kal ......

Ngo .....palr

Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup ...

Beans, (Franch) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tao ..... Beans, Prench), Shanghai - Shoung Ho: Plo Tan Beans, Sprout-Ab Chot..... Best Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each Brinjels, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker ..... Brinjals, Red-Hurg Ker Brassica-Pak Choi.... Bamboo Shoots--- Chook Shun .......... Cabbage, Chinese, com, -Kal Choy..... Cabbage, Red-Kal Lan Tan .....each Cabbare, (Shunghai)-Yeh Choi ..... Cane Shoots; bunch-Ken Shun ..... Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi 

Cauliflower, Medium' sixe-Cheung Yeh Choi-fa ......oach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrols-Kam Shan Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy ..... Colory, English-Young Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Young Kap Chul... Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu

Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau Ginger, young-Sun Tax Kenng ...... old-Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... B ladian Corn-Suk Mal .....piece Lettuce-Young Sang Chol ......each

Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho.... Onlone, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ...

Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker ..... Parsiey, English-Yenng Un Sal ..... D Gradus Pas ..... Green Peas-Cheng Tay.,,...

Macao-Oh Moon Pampkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsal Rhubarb ...... Shalots-Con Ohung Tau ....... Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Ohol

Tomatoes-Fan Karieren enter de propins Taros-Wu Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak Rnglish-Young Low Pak.place Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa .....

Yams-Tel Shinesessessessessessessessesses Sage ...... Per buadle The prices necessarily vary from day to day; and the Sanitary Board has no power to compain

W. BOWEN LOWLANDS OF MANY Actions, Jewiery Bout 177

Shark-Sa Yu ...... Skate-Po Yu Shrimps-Ra Tench-Wan Yu Turbot-Cho How Yu ...... Turtles, small, frosh water-Rock Yum water 60 White Balt-Ngan Yn Chal FROITS. Apples, (California)-Kam San Plag (Chefco)—Tin Chun Ping

Oastard-Fan Lai Chl.....sach Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Shang Houng Chiu ...... .. (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut..... Carambola-Young Tou ...... Cocoanuts-Yeh Ter ......ach Lemons, Ohina-Ning Moong..... . Amer. - Kum San Ning Moong Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Coa...... . Fresh, Lai Chi ...... Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning

Small-Hol Tong......

Moong ......ach Mango, Manila--Lui Sung Mong..... Mango, Salgon-Sal Kung Moong ..... Mangosteens, San Chuk Ter per 100 ..... \$2.20 Oranges, Tim Chang ...... ... Small—Tai Kut .....catty .. Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit ......each

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li h " (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li ..... (Shanghai)-Shaung Hoi Li ... . Peanuts,-Fa Sang ..... Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie ...... Pine-apples, 1st quality-Shaung Poon Ti Paw-law ......each

and cooking-Chung-tang Paw-law ...... Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai ...... Pumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau .....each Walnuts, Hop Ton ..... Creen-Sing Hop Ton ..... 

#### VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichuses, Shanghai, -Shaung Hoi Ab

Red-Hung Fa ... Green-Cheng Lat Chiu ..... Curry Stuff, Kuglish-Ka Lee Cho, Liu

Water Chesnuts-Ms Tai ........ " Manderin-Kwai Lum Ma Tal "

> Green-Sang Chung..... Shal-Shoung Hol Chang Tan

Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shn ..... Shanghal-Shoung Hol Sho Tsal ..... Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tagi

American-Fa Kl Foothow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsai

Spinach-Yip Chal management

Water Crosses—Sal Yeung Chol Lily Roots-Lin Ngan ......

stailholders to sell at the prices quoted demande

#### COMMERCIAL. TO-DAY'S MACHANGE.

Solienz.

	¥
Do. 4 months' sight	6
Telemon Bank T.T.	
4	3
Do. 4 months sight	ł
Germiny—Bank 1.1.	• -
India T.T	•
	1
Do. demand	f
Shanghal-Bank T.T.	#
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$10076	i
	- 1
Java—Bank T.T.	ŧ
JOAN-DERR T. T. Statement of the statement LCQ	•
4 months' sight L/O,"	5 · [
4 months' sight L/O,	١
30 days sight San Francisco & New York 44	֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
4 months sight do. 49	
go days sight Sydney & Melbourne,r.9 13/16	
4 months sight France	. 1
6 months sight	
THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF THE S	
4 months' sight Germany	
Bar Silver243	
Bank of England rate	
Bank of England rate	
MALAMEN OF SERVICE SERVICES OF SERVICE SERVICE SERVICES TO INC.	

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUR French (Sydney) 24th inst. English (Delhi) abth inst., 3 p.m., German (Prins Waldemar) 28th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 3rd prox.

The s.s. Aldenham will be despatched for Australia on 28th inst., at nonn. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle left Yoko-

hama on zist inst., at 3 p.m., for Victoria and The P. M. S. S., Co.'s s.s. Asla from San

Francisco, is due to arrive at this port on 23rd inst., at ga.m. The M. M. Co.'s Sydney with the French' mail from Europe is expected here on 24th inst., at 6 p.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Delki left Singapore for this port on zind inst., at 8.30 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 26th iast., at 3 p.m.

#### THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the 22nd at 11.50 a .- The depression, ly-

ing over the Sea of Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific to the East of Hokkaido. The barometer has fallen slightly over N. Formosa and the Southern Loochoos, a shallow.

depression having formed over the S. part of the Eastern Sea. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately over'S. Japan, China and Tongking. It is relatively high over the Upper Yangize Valley,

and over the Pacific between S.W. Japan and the Bonins. Moderate variable wieds and squally weather may be expected in the Formosa Channel and.

along the northern shores of the China Sea. Hongkong Reinfail for the 24 hours ending at so a.m. to-day, 2.37 inches.

FORECAST. I .- Hongkong and Neighbourhood, Variable winds, moderate; squally, thunder showers.

2.—Formusa Channel, same as No. 1. 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. r. 4.-South coast of China between Hongkong,

and Hainan, same as No. 1.

#### Shipping.

Kwangtah, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 21st May,-Shanghai 18th May, Gen.-C. M. S.

Kinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,121, Robertson, 21st May, -Wuhu 16th May, Rice.-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,140, G. Edwards, 21st May,-Saigon 17th May, Rice and Gen,-

Wo Fat Sing. Chibli, Br. s.s., 1,235, J. Warrack, 22nd May,-Swatow zrst May, Ballast .- B. & S. Soshu Maro, Jap. s.s., 1,119, T. Sugi, 22nd

May,-Auping via Amoy and Swalow 21st May, Gen,-O. S. K. Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,0'3, Fr. von Mangelsdorff, 2ind May,-Bangkok 13th May,

Silesis, Ger. s.s., 2,854; Von Hoff, 22nd May, Amiral Exclmans ..... , Cosmopolitan

-Shanghai 18th May, Gen.-H. A. L. Chenan, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. H. Brown, 21nd May,
—Canton 21st May, Gen.—B. & S. Glenlogan, Br. s.s., 3,908, McGregor, 22nd May, -Fooochow 19th May, Gen.-McG.

Bros. & Gow. Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, R. Roneberg, 22nd May, -Moji 16th May, Coal, -Aggaard, Thoresen & Co.

Montrose, Br. s.s., 2,286, R. Glegg, 22nd May,

-Moji toth May, Coals.-D. & Co., Ld. Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hongkong, for Holbow. Laertes, for Saigon. Y. Sontud, for Manila. Glenlogan, for Singapore. Fri, for Haiphong. Zafiro, for Manila, Chihli, for Hongay. Haimun, for Swatow. Protour, for Bangkok.
Bikosan Maru, for Baigon. Daigi Maru, for Swatow,

Lalsaug, for Singapore.

Empress of India, for Shanghai. Linan, for Shanghai, Pilsanulok, for Swatow. Pongiong, for Bangkok.

Doparture May 21, Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco. Pera, for Singapore. Wongkoi, for Bangkok. Bembay Mars, for Singapore. M. S. Dollar, for Canton, Kiutiang, for Canton. Laisang, for Calcutta. Laeries, for Saigon, Kwelyang, for Newchwang Kwingles, for Shanghal. Hongkong, for Halphong, Tjimaki, for Batavia. Chowie, for Bangkok, Glenlogan, for Singapore. Ohikil, for Hongay. Zeffre, for Manile

Empress of India, for Vancouver.

Paramgers arrived.

Per Tel.m: chur, from Salgon-157 Chinese. Per Phranang, from Bangkok-Mr. Macvi-Per Kandngtah, from Shanghai-120 Chi-

Per Soshu Maru, from Coast Ports-Mr. E. Per Sitesia, from Shanghai-Vesars, Fries, Avao Graf Zinnelberg, Dr. Goldannerg, Messrs.

F. A. Haenisch and Max. Glied.

Passengers depurted. Per Kamo Maru, for Japan-Capt. K. Hasebe, Mr. A. Claxton, Miss A. M. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Heron and child, Mrs. F. Grone, niant and amab, Capt. B. A. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Matsuzaki, Mr. and Mrs. S. Owaki, Messrs, P., Charpentur, Y. Yukui, Ishida and Y. Noguchi.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Cathil, from Swatow :- Thick rainy weather N.E. wind and sea. Str. Phranavg, from Bangkok :- Fine wea-

ther and light winds all along. Str. Telemachus, from Saigon :- Light Elly

winds and cloudy fine weather.

Str. Kevangtah, from Shanghai :- Experienced light airs and calms with smooth seas. and clear weather to Ocksen thence gradually increasing N.E. wind and seas with heavy rain iqualls to port.

#### VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Amiral Exelmans, Fr. s.s., 3,144, Tb. Tonan, 21st May,—Singapore 14th May, Gen.— W.B.—Psalm 114, Verses 1, 2 5, 6 & G, P.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 847, H. Murayama, 19th May,-Swalow 18th May, Gen.-O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 19th May, -Saigon 15th May, Gen.-Man Fat & Co. Nor. ss., 860, C. Wagle, 20th May,-

Haiphong and Hoihow 19th May, Rice

Pigs and Beliocks,-Asgaard, Thoresen & Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, K. Nakagawa

19th May, Moji 14th May, Coal -M. B. Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 21st May, -Swatow 20th May, Gen.-D., L. & Co. Heim, Nor. 5 5, 758, A. Erickson, 13th May,-Bangkok 5th May, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. eliopolis, Br. s.s., 2,967; J. W. Martin, 2181

May,-Chin wang tao 15th May, Ballast .-G., L. & Co. Hikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,302, Masuda, 21st May,-Moli 15th May, Coal,-M. B. K. Hongkong Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,453, H. S. Smith,

10th May,-Moji 14th May, Coal and Gen. .—Т. К. К. Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 16th May, -Labuan 10th May, Coal,-J., M. & Co.

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,301, M. Hagino, 16th Shanghai 13th May, Gen.-N. Y. K. Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Rosielsky, 21st St Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Mass, May,—Bangkok 5th May, Rice.—B. & S. 8 a.m. Korat, Ger. ss., 1,223, W. Schmidt, 7th May, -Bangkok ist May, Rice-B. & S.

Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, Fr. Natrios, 21st May, -Sibetic, (N. C. Borneo) 13th May, Coals. -- S. W. & Co. Onnia, Br. s.s., 5,809, W. Coper-Lycett, 18th

May.—Tacoma, U.S.A., 21st April, Flour and Lumber.—B. & S. Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 2,019, F. Reimers, 16th CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL, REGISTER. May,-Bangkok 8th May, and Swatow

15th, Rice.-B. & S. Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Möller, 19th May, -Bangkok via Hoihow 10th May, Rice.-

Angaard, Thoresen & Co. Rejaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, H. Brewer, 18th May. -Bangkok 13th May, Rice.-B. & S. Rutherglen, Br. s.s., 2,742, R. Burns, 20th May, -Newcastle joth April, Coal.-S., T & Co. Samsen, Gez. s.s., 998, Pedersen, 14th May,-Bangkok 7th May, Rice and Timber,-B.

Shinshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,849, S. Nishiyama, 20th May,-Karatsu 14th May, Coal,-Ataka & Co.

Suveric, Br. s.s., 4,011, Shotton, 18th May,-Seattle 7th April, and Manila 15th May, Flour and Hemp.-D. & Co., Ld. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. Somerville, 21st May,-Manila 18th May, Gen,-B. & S. Y. Sontua, Am. s.s., 585, Garwuben, 13th April, -from Manile, Sugar. -Yuen Sheng & Co.

SAILING VESSEL Alcides, Br. 4-masied bark, 2,968, L. Smith, 1st

#### May,-Kobe 13rd April, Gen.-S. O. Co.

DOOK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Y. Sontua Heim ..... On Sang..... Tsingtau ..... Else Zum Bach .....

Ships Passed The Canal.

and April-Constantia. 6th April-Wray Castle, Sado Mars, Nore, Patermo, Pathan. 13th April-Bencleuch, Benlomond, Genturrel, Prins Eitel Friedrick, Prometheus, Salarie, 1.abnan Sentgambia, Thetens, Tourant, Westphalla, Poona, 16th April-Kletst, Nippon, Bingo. Maru, Dardamus, Hudson, Polynesten, Stivia, Tamba Maru. 20th April -Palawan, Ghazes, 23rd April-Astyanax, St. Pairick, Achilles, Antenor, Namur, Palawan, Saxonia, Kamo Maru. 23rd April-Cardiganshire, Nera. 27th April - Lutsow, Benmohr, Brasmar, Dortmued, Laertes, Sithonia: 30th April-Sydney, Albenga, Menelaus, Inaba Maru, Kawachi Maru, Prime Ludwig. 4th May-Cyclops, Banco, 7th May-Petho, Caledonien, Glemesk, Pine Stey, Simla, Cathay, 11th May-Ben. ledi, Flintshire, Sumatra, Bedouin, Persia, Print Regent Lulipold, Slam, 14th May-Goiden, Norman Prince, Vorwaeris, Hisachi Maru, Benlawers, Tourane, Sanuki Maru, 14th May—Dancalion, Glenroy, 18th May— Perseus, Katsow. 21st May-Brnest Stmons, Maile, Hyson, Michima, Maru, Pak Ling, Segurta.

Arrivals at Home-2nd April-Glenavon, 6th April-Deucalion, Carnarvonshire, Pat Talchu..... Ling. 13th April—Aragonia, Awa Maru, Tainan Constantia, Spreswald, Stiesta, Maila. 16th Koshun April-Lyndhurst, Princess Alice, Tourans, Slavonia, Montgomeryshtre, 20th April—Yed-do, Prometheus, 21st April—Nore, 23rd April —Tamba Maru, 27th April—Macedonia, Ben-Victoria Peak cleuch, Headley, Andalusta, Weitphalta. 30th Gap Rock .. 14th May-Caledonien, Prinn Ludwig. 19th Pakhol. May-Pelho, Ping Suey. 21st May-Goeben, Phulian .

Vorwaerts, Suruga, Hitachi Maru. ."May at at A Mille accepte to company 29.79 Rainfallissansuspensuspensus Zigl

Steamers Expected. Vessels Agents isia ....... Shanghai... P. M. Co... Yingchow ..... Shaughai, B. & S. .. China ...... Shanghai ... S., W. & Co May 23 ..... Saigon ... M. M. May 24 Cardiganshire. Singapore . S., T. & Co May Takasaki Maru Singapore N. Y. K. May 25
Arratoon A'car. Japan ..... D. S. & Co May 25
Delhi ....... Singapore P. & O. Co May 26
Benmohr ..... Singapore G., L. & Co May 26
P. Waldemar .. Sydney ... M. & Co ... May 28 Emp. of Japan. Vancouver C. P. R. Co June Colombo Maru Bombay ... N. Y. K. ... June Changsha ..... Sydney ... B. & S. ... June 11

### . 70-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral 23rd May; Sunday, after Ascension Day.

Holy Communion 7:30 a.m. Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Festival, Venite: Macfarren, Psalms; of the 23rd morning, Te Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus! Garrett, Hymns: 207, 230 and 147.

Evensong 5.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses Festival, Psalms; of the 23rd evening, (1). Magnificat: Nunc [Dimittis: Stanford in B flit. Anthem: "I know that my Redeemer" "Since! by man," Handel, Hymns: 304 and 147, Seven-

unison, 115, ,, 1, 2, 9, 12, 16, 18 in

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Sunday, after Ascension Day, 23rd May, Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and Morning Service at 11 a.m. by the Rev. G. A. Bunbury, Evening Service at 6 p.m. Preacher the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

Services on Sundays are :--Holy Communion on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays of the month at noon, Hely Communion on and and 4th Sundays

of the month at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evening Prayer at 6 pm.

Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m., Benediction, 5.30 p.m. German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-

Morning Service, II a.m. St Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin), , 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 pm. May, -Seattle, U.S.A. 13th April; and St Joseph's Church, Garden Road; -Morning Service (English), 10 a.m.

The Resary Church, Kowloon-Every Sun-

day, Mass at 7.30 a.m. and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at q a.m.

Union Church: - Services .m. and 6 p.m.

May 21si, 1909, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

١	Vladivostock	.17	a.m	1,/296:	2 48	196	N I	1 *	1 c	
-		6	•	1. 29.8		. ]	SE	16	1	
	Hakodate			29.6	-, .	1—	.   ===	lo	.40	ĺ
	Tokio		10	29.7	N 1 *	1-	1 -	0	1	i
	Koch!			29.80	•	]	BW		1	
	Nagasaki	.]		29 88	š!	1	5.	18		
	Kagoshima		69 4	29.8			SE			
	Oshima		**	20.01	•	<b> </b>	9	2	<b>_</b>	
	Naha		1)	29.93		<b>[</b> —	-	6		-
1	[≇higakijima,		**	198	)	-	NE	6		
	Bonin Is	.l	99	2985			5₩	4	_	
	Chafoo		A.m	29 77	57			6	_	
	Weihalwel	. 9		. 29 B3		<b> </b> _	SE	Ī	ь	Į
•	Hankow			. 29 95	70		ESE	_	ď.	ľ
	Kinklang	. Ī	10	29.88	70	76	• .	o		
	Shanghal	Q,	a.m.	29,86	75	48	5W	Ī	0.	Ì
ļ	Gutzlaff	1.	71	29 86	69		S	2	cm	ł
	Sharp Peak	, j	11	29.94		95		0	or	1
	Amoy	. 6	a.m.	29 89		85	SE		0	ł
ł	Swatow	,[	11	29.81		96	ENE	Ī	0	
	Taihoku	5	am,				E	4		J
	Taichu,		<b>D</b> .	29.86		<b> </b>		o		ľ
Į.	Tainan	ſ' '		29.66				0		F
֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֓֡֓֡֓	-Koshun	<u> </u>	-05	29.86		_	E	4	<u> </u>	
	Pescadores	1	99	29 86	<b>   </b>		ME	4	. <del>.</del> .	Į
	Canton	9	a.m.				-	-		Į
	Hongkong	10	a.m.	29.86	74	92	E	3	, o	f
	Victoria Paak	ì	91		<b></b>	<b></b>	5 B	2	· <del></del> ,	
	Gap Rock	ļ	111	29 82			NE	3		1
	Macao		31	29.85	77		. NE	3	op	ŀ
	Wuchow	9	a.m.	-	-	<b>-</b>			-	
	Holhow		11	-		—	<del></del>	<b></b>	·	j
	Pakhol		n' i	-	<u></u>	-	<b>—</b>		<u>-</u>	1
	Phullen	8	a.m.	29 77	81		SE	3	0	
	Tourane	1	n'	29.78		<b></b>	E	Ī	b	Į,
	C. St. James.	١.	10	29 82	84 I	<b> 1</b>	WNW	w 5	A 6	ľ

Bacolod - ESE 2 May 22nd, 1909, a.m. Vladivostock: 7 a.m. 29.71 44 99 1 Nemuro ..... 6 Hakodate ... Tokio ..... Nagasaki ..... Kagoshima... Oshima ..... Naha "..... lshigakijima..! Bonin Is..... Welhalwel Hankow ...... 6 a.m. 30.02 66 100 NW I C Kinklang..... , 29.93 67 84 — 0 0 Shanghai..... 9 a.m. 29.91 76 64 SSE I om Sharp Peak... Swatow Talhoku a.m. 29 78 Wichow ..... Holhow .....

U. St. James.

Aparri ...... 6 a.m. 29.85 77

Legaspi ..... 6 a.m. 29 87 79 -

10 a.m. 29.84 90 | 55

Post Office.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to

Monday, the 14th instant, being Public. Holiday, the Post Office will be open for one bour only, i.e. from 8 till 9 mm. There will be one delivery and a collection. of letters as on Sundays.

The Money Order Office will be entirely Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghal via Dainy and Siberia. at 8.30 P.M.

3rd June at 8.00 A.M.

A Mail will close for :--Swatow-Por Halwan, 23rd May, 9 A.M. Bangkok-Per Samien, 23rd May, 9'A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daigi Mars, 23rd May, 9 A.H. Shanghai-Per Amiral Exelmans, 24th May, Saigon - Per Hikosan Maru, 24th May, Footbow-Per Foothing, 25th May, to A.M. Shanghai-Por Tingsang, 25th May, 10 A.M.

at 8.30 P.M.

Shaughai, Karatzu and Yokohama -- Por Carliganshire, 25th May, 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoria-Per Oceanien, 25th May, 11 A.M. Manila-Per Taming, 25th May, 2 P.M. Keelung, Shanghal, Mojl, Kobe, Yokkaichl, Shimidzu, Yokohams, Victoria and Seattle Wath, -- Per Kaga Maru, 25th May, 3 F.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo-Per Iyo

Maru, 25th May, 5 P.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Hallan, 25th May, 5 P.M. Singapore and Samarang-Per Hopsang, 26th May, 11 A.M.

Shanghai-Per Vinechow, 27th May, 3 P.M. Timor Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cookown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perthand Fremantie-Per Aldenham, 28th May, 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foothow-Per Halyang, 28th May, Noon, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Kawachi Maru. 28th May, 5 P.M., Shanghal, Yokohama, Kobe and Moli-Per Arratoon Apcar, 29th May, 10 A.M. Europe, &c., Indis, win Tuticorin-Per Davies, F. O.

Oceana, 29th May, 12 AM. SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe -- Per Anhal, 19th May, 6 P.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Mantapillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel-Per Hongkong Maru, 1st June,

Manila-Per Kalfong, 1st June, 2 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Chihii, 1st June, 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo -- Per Kitano Maru, 1st June, 5 P.M.

Shanghai-Per Chinhma, 3rd June, 3 P.M. Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Cheongsking, 4th June, II A.M. Manila—Per Yuengrang, 4th June, 3 P.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yoko-bama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Aila, 4th Tune. 6 P.M.

SHANGHAL VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe Per Linan, 5th June, 6 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama Kobe and Moji-Per Fooksaug, 7th June, II A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, PVokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.), Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Empress of Japan, 12th June,

VISITORS, AT THE HOTE! ASTOR HOUSE, C Amatit, L. H. Riockner, F. Auderson, Mrs. & Miss Lackey, W. H. Barbage, H. Lennox, Mr. and Mr. Baillet, M. Madden, J.F. Bates, F. L. Marcovitz, Mr. McEwan, M. Bernard, Mr. Musso, V. F., Marquis Bowden, W. and Marchioness S.

Brun, C. L. Chapins, A. Niejahr, Albert 6 Potter, J. S. Rue, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ramsay, R. Raygondean, Mr. Ferry, W. V. Sanborn, J. C. Forliano, E. Schell, L. J. Ghibands, A. Seggie, T. W. Gickel, Van Setna, S. D. Gomes, A. J. M. Stepney, C. H. Herrera, L. C. Walker, F. W. Williams, L. Jack, C.

GRAND CARLTON. Lack, S. Asthloy, Miss Lightfoot, Mrs. McComb, W. McKee, Mrs. Bolden, S. O. Meerfield, J. F. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Mperless, B. Borden, Miss. Mollemann, J. Brown, Mrs. Mulder, J. D. Bustell, Mr. and Mrs. Mulder, J. D. S. Muller, O. Chiles, Miss A. Muljer, Dr. F. Munro, Miss Colman, Mrs. Peet, Mr. and Mrs. Dale, R. G. Racy, Miss Davies, F. Raymond, Mr. & Mr. Danies, L. L. Reeves, S. W. Roland, A. J. Schultz, Mrs. Goulborn, V. Shield, G. Gowan, R. A. Shigpan C.

Hali, Mr. Harris, Mr. Hazeland, F. A. Hockaday, W. T. Houghes, Rev. Humphreys, W. M. Jacks, Mr. Kilby, Mr. Smith, C. B. Stoneham, F. Terner, C. G. Thompson, T. J. Urban, Mr. and Mrs.

HONGKONG. Adams, P. R. Mecdonald, D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Edward O. Macvicar, J. D. Clark, M. O. Magner, L. Condon, H. L. Marriott, Dr. O. Davidson, N. K. Massoy, Miss K. A. Evans, Capt. and Mrs. McIntonh, G. C. McKean, Dr. G. W. Evans, G. H. Mons, H. J. Fradgley, H. F. Osborne, Mr. & Mrs Fuller, Denman Gell, J. Palthe, Von W. Gill, Miss E. H. Picton, J. B. Gill, Miss V. H. Ray, E. H. Gorham, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, M. F. Ruprecht, L. T. Harper, C. Simth, W. G. Hayes, G. V. Spalding, R.N., Surgeon Hewett, Hon. Mr. Spittles, J. Innes, Capt. R. Stabbing, W. T. Johnson, C. L. Stratton, W. F. Kench, O. C. Swains, Baron and Kiddle, Miss R. Bironess Von and Kiddle, W. Lack, G. M. Wilman, A. R. Lewis, Mr. & Mrs. F. Young, M. B. PRAK. Alabastor, Mr. Knight, C. C. Aubrey, Dr. Knott, Mrs. Aucott, E. F. Leask, Mr.

Lloyd, Mr. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. . Martin, R. Campbell, Miss Carter Monk, A. V. Cousland, A. Montfield, Engr.-Com. Daniel, Mr. Darling, Col. Nicolaisen, Mr. Davidson, E. Orr, J. W. Dawson, Mr. Peel, Mr. Detmers, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, T. L. Detmers, Miss Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Dessez, Mrs. & child Potter, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Dallas Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Sawer, Mrs. Galbraithe, Mr. Gansden, G. G. Gaster, E. Gelsthorpe, F. I. Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs.

Probyo,R.A.M.C., Major Runies, Rev. and Mrs. Rissland Mr. and Mrs. Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Shenton, Mr. Sinciali, A. Siede, Mr. Smith, A. Findley Southerland, Mr. and, Mrs. Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Temporley, Mr. Thornhill, Rev.

Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Totton, Mr. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. Twiss, Capt. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, David CRAIGIEBURN,

Bird, O. P. Smith, Crowther Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mf. and Mrs. G. A. Grant Clothier, H. W. Smith, E. Grant Hollingsworth, Mr. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, P. S. M. orton Ritchie, A. Wilson, G. L.

HIS	BRITANNIO	MAJESTY'S	BHIPS ON	THE CHIN	A STATION.
•	10 1				- DAME TAULT

West, Mrs.

West, Chas

Zelia, Miss

Haynes, Mr. and Mrs.

Hone, W.

Ingam, J

Innan, J.

Klety, A.

Jackson, A.

Klomb Miss

Jackson, Mrs

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	Guns.	I,H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	700	4	··· 3,000	Comment	
Astraea	cruiser, and class	4,360	to.	7,000	Commander G. T. R. Fuller	Nagasaki
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	O Page 1	14	22,000		
Bramble	river gunboat	· · · · ·	1 6	900	Captain Filikerbert	Nagasaki
Britomart	river gunboat		6.	900		
Cadmus	sloop		6	1,400	I . TTTTT I T LIGHTLET I M. START.	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tag	390		300	<b>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</b>	
Ollo	sloop	1.070	6	1,400		Hongkong
Fame	lorpedo boat destroyer	toá	- 6	5,700		Spanghal
Piora	cruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	LieutCommander Thomas	. <b> </b>
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	276	- 6	4,000	Captain Rowland Nugent	Ornising in Pacific
Hart	lorpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander G. Heathcote	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	1 _0_ 1	6	3,900	LieutCommander Monroe	Shanghai
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	LieutCommander G. C. Heathcote	
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain G. O. A. Marescaux	Nagasaki
Kinsha	river gunboat	616	4	1,200	Captain Olloton Baker	Nagasaki
Merlin	surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400		
Monmonth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	74	22,000	Cantain G. W. Smith	Hongkong
Moothen	tiver gunboat	180		800	Captain G. W. Smith LieutCommander C. C. Walcott	Hongkong
Nightingalo	ilver kunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander B. C. Walcott	Hongkong
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	150	- 6	6,300	Lieut. Commander R. S. Roy Lieut. Commander B. J. Guy, v.c.	
Robin	iver gunboat	8c	2	240	LieutCommander J. White	
Sandpiper	tiver gunboat	8 8	2	240	LieutCommander H. R. Tickell	Hongkong
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut-Commander Alau Dixon	West River
Takn	torpedo boat destroyer		· 6	6,500	Gunner W. Barlow	"Yangtso
Tamar	receiving ship	4.600	6	***	Commodore H. Lyon	
Toal	river gunboat	18a .	2	8co "	LloutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Hongkong
Thistic	tiver gunboat	710	6.	900	LieutCommander H. T. Attley	Yangtso
Virago	lorpedo boat dsiroyer	455	6	6,300	Commander Stevenson	Yangtse
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	Ä	450	LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	Nagasaki
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	LioutCommander C. A. Fremanile	Port Swettenham
Widgeon	nver gunboat	195	2	800	Light-Commander Inc. T. Fromanie	Shanghai
Woodcock	nver gunboat	150	. <b></b> .	550	LieutCommander Jno. F. Knox LieutComdr. H. R.V. Gottrell-Dormer.	Yaugiso
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lingt-Commender C D Y for	Yangtse
		no of the	_   ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LioutCommander G. R. Livingstone	.Yangtse
1	0 0	100	Į	ľ.		
		·	1.	. [		
		• 1	·	1		
• • • • •	• '	f.	, [			

# FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Тома. Спи	Н. Р.	COMMANDING	OFFICERS,	LAST REPORTED AT
Aiger Argus Bruix Décidée D'Entrecasteaux † Oiry Peiho Taklang Vigilante	and class cruiser river gunboat armoured cruiser gunboat river gunboat river gunboat steam-launch river gunboat river gunboat Car-Admiral Perrin, Comman	180 6 4,800 16 530 to 8,200 26 170 6 130 4	5,100 570 8,300 900 13,500 500 280	Commander Fournier Lieut, d'Estienne Captain Duplessie Lieut, de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut, de Maindrevill Lieut, Puech Lieut, Biseuil	100 100 100 000 101 000 000 000 100 000 011 000 100 000 011 000	Saigon Shanghal Kobe Upper Yangtae

Flagsbip of Rest-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chief.	CAGION
Vipère	Reserve.  Salgon  Halphong  Lieut. Bertrand  Commander Badin  Commander Badin  Lieut. Gervis  Lieut. Combei  Salgon
Hearl Rivière river gunboat 70  Lynx sub-marine 70  Manche surveying-ship 1,625 20  Mousquet destroyer 70  Pistolet destroyer 70  Protés sub-marine 70  Redoutable battleship, reserve 0,330  Styx sub-marine 70  Redoutable destroyer 70  Styx destroyer 70  Armoured gunboat 7810  Redoutable destroyer 7810  Styx destroyer 780  Corpedo-depot 780  Vétérase 100  Lynx 100	60 Commander Raget de la Touche Salgon 6,300 Commander De la Roche Kerandrion Salgon 7,000 Commander Mortenol Salgon 6,200 Capt. Dronet Salgon 6,500 In Reserve Salgon Commander Mortenol Salgon Balgon Balgon Balgon Hongay Salgon Balgon Commander Mortenol Salgon

(\*) Flagship of Rest Admiral Richard Foy. Bembastas the start categor at 135 Links

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. K	ADOORIE	k Co. C	orrected	to noon; later a	lterations given	under "Commercial Intelligence," page	<b>3</b>	
				SITION AS PER LA	ST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND	THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE	CLOTING QUOTATIONS.
STOCKS	ARES				CCOUNT		ARVE, DIA.	
BANKS.  Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation 12	0,000 5	125 51	125	£1,500,000} \$14,500,000 \$150,000	\$2,006,254	Final of &3 and bonus of 5/-for 1908 @ ex 1/8]=\$26,024	5 <b>ł</b> %	{ \$980 { London £96
	9,925	£7	£6 {	£4,000} \$150,000}	S10,213	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	•••	S5x buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.	0,000 \$	150	\$50 <b>\</b>	\$1,560,000) \$132,757	DODO	\$14 for 1907	72 %	\$1971
Canton Insurance Office, Little of Little			<b>S</b>	\$411,990.} £185,000 Tls. 150,000	Tis, 150,511	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 <b>1.%</b>	Tls, 104 buyers
North China Immurance Company, Limited	(O,000	615	45	Tis. 103,747 Tis. 118,277		f Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and	5ŧ %	5845 buyers
Union insurance Society of Canton, Limited.	18,400	Saso S	iroo	\$19*,*48 \$19*,*49 \$18 1,609	\$2,464,971	interim of \$30 for 1908		
Yangtasa Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	560	\$1,000,000 \$1,4 4 \\$ \$199,64	57.617	\$12 and bonns \$5 for 1907	71.7	\$225 buyers.
FIRE INSURANCES.  China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$438,663 \$438,802	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1907	100	\$109 buyers \$345 sales
Hongkong Fire insurance Company, Limited		\$250	\$50	\$1,438,173	\$368,711 51,035	\$1 for 1906	•• 6.	Siz sellers Co
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited  Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25 \$50	\$50 {	\$7,000 \$164,638 } \$99,007 }	Nil.	2} for year ending 30.6.1908		536 531 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Con Ld.	80,000	525	S15 <b></b>	\$250,000 \$607,500 \$79.42\$	<b>5</b> 20,270	Final of 12 making \$22 for 1908		H B
Indo-China. Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000	Lis	£s	\$15 344 J LIU,000 }	£13,755	{6/- for 1927 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=\$3. 154	6 23 7	S72 buyers  [Tis. 52] buyers
Shanghal Aug and Laguette, Conformation		ris, 50 r	is. 50 £1:	Tis. 75,000	Tis. 14,510 £63,817	Final of Tis, 14 making Tis. 34 for 1958 Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908		Tis. 55 buyers 60/- buyers
Star Ferry Comrany, Limited	10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	6;000} \$47,221	<b>\$98</b>	\$5000 for year ending to.4. 1908	1 31 %	S15 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company Limited		0.41	ls. 50	Tis, 98,030 Tis, 481,479 Tis, 44 100	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 11 making Tis. 21 for 1908	11 %	Tis. 45 salos
REFINERIES.			.5100	Tis. 7,000	Dr. 55,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12 08	3# %	\$145 buyers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Sico	\$100	\$350,000 \$56,848}	Dr. \$135,813	\$3 for 1897	10 494	St5 sellers Tis, 200 buyers
Betak 2aBut Guidanton Combania	7,000	Tis. 50	ls. 50	ris, zeo,ooo	Tis, 9,173			
Miniko.  Oblinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	,000,000		13	{ [175,000] { [12,289]	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year ending 29.2.09		Tls. 17,20 b. \$9.60 sollors
R inb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$0,000	Ž	£1	£4,871	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/-= 18 cents		
Forwick (Goo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$42.9 6	Dr. \$7,422	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.00		\$12
Hongkong & Kowlo in Waari and Godown Co., Ld	60,00 <b>0</b>	<b>5</b> 50	\$50	\$25;836 \$25;836 \$40,000	sjo,toz	Final of Sti making \$31 for 1007		\$58 buyers
Mongkong and Whampos Dock Company, Ld	50,000	\$5a	\$50 '8. 100	\$200,000	5 .87,78	I lutelim of Tis' 34 for a montan comp	811. 6 %	S54 buyers Tis. 834 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Rogincerlog Co., Ld		'ls, 100 'ls, 100	12, 100	(15, 1,000,000 (1)s, 597,257 (1)s, 50,000	Tis. 13742 Tis. 12818	The so for 1008		Tls. 167 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.				( l'is, 185,000)				Tie ton houses
Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	30,000	[ls, 100 \$25	"is, 100 \$25 \$15	Tis. \$5,000 \$30,000	Tls. 4,134 Dr. 4,233	514 for year anding 30.0.07	777	\$18
Hongkong, Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$10 }	\$25 }	51,000 5548,9753 1x3.9(x)	\$24,6 ct \$29;	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908		\$11 ex m.f. \$42 s new \$105 sa. and b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Humphr y. Estata & Finance Company, Limited		\$100 \$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$221,118} 34\$ 26i}	\$ 26,475 \$5,486	. 60 cents for 1908	6117	So buyers  \$30
Kovicon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000 78,000	Cls. 50	530 18, 50	Tis. 1,478,045}	\$278 Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls, 2 making	ng } 61 %	·
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	Sço	Sco	5V184	968	40 ft 1 ft		
Ewo Jotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	45,000 45,000		'is, ço Sto	Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 }	8,8 a	-   co cents for year anding \$1.7.08	41	% Tis, 122½ sellers % \$8½
In an ational Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000	Fls. 75	Cls. 75	(in. 175 200	Tis, 8,37	The 6 for year ending 30.9 of (8%)		Tis, 111
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 1,000	fis. 200 fis. 500	Ns. 100 Ns. 500		Tls, 4,82 Tls, 15,91	9 I The so for soon		Tis, 400
MISCELLAMEOUS.  Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	ე, 8,604 ნი₁000	12/6 S12	19/6 Szż	£1,500	L64 Nil	The state of 1900 tillings in the state of t		% Sig buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	\$0,000} * 50,000}	Sto }	\$10 \$1 \$10	none	\$51,13	8 So cents for 1208		% So sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	578	\$6	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$8,000	•	State for wear ending at 7.08		% \$8 go sellers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	£2,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$20	\$13,000	\$3,75 \$25	75 cents for 9 months ending 3L12.07		% \$12 % \$21 ex div.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	50,000	Sto	\$250	Sz86,000 Bone	- \$8,95 '5,19	Final of Six ner share making Sig for a	908. 127	a. Corrections
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld.  Mastschappij tot Miln-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-)  ploltatio in Langkat, Limited	60,000	SXO.	\$10	\$20,000 Tis. 547,500 }	\$7,61 \$8,79 Tls: 3:6,68	ret Onarterly div. of Tis. 114 for accord	unt }	% Tls. 1,150 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100 \$10 \$10	\$10	\$6.000	\$7,47	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents 1	} . 3	% \$14 buyers \$2 \$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	Sio Tis. 5	rong Tis. 100,000	Ps. 18,64 Tls. 6,60	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7 for 1907	61	The Year houses
Shanghal Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited Shanghal Waterworks Company, Limited	30,000		Tis. 20	el. eres kalend	1 131 31 43	That of almahiam of lar took		Tis. 415 buyers
South Chiza Morning Post, Limited	6,000		25 P		Dr. \$56,65	None	8	% \$24 \$5 Tls. 94 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	**	. Sro	- 310	71s. 4000	517	(80 cents for year enging 3'.12.05' (80 cents on 9,000 ord shares and \$19.80	00 ) (1 5	χ S(o) buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	1 .		870	£ \$200,000		B Interim of 30 cents B/C 1908	6	% \$9
William Powell, Limited			\$7	•	\$3.9	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for year ended 50th June, 1906	mo.	\$4 sales
		¥ 1						
* These shares are entitled to ball of the profits								

#### Intimations.

# COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000,



#### LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA.

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Beina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

'RETAILED' IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.'

BABRETTO & CO.,



SIEMBSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

.000

# VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the west and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, pervous dyspepsis, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances; sudden premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances; sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, mability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backnehe, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, fac.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what hid so recently seemed worn out, it is not up." and valueless.

# VETARZO BLOOD'S MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever he equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other, imperfection of the blood from whitever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the ness, impurity, or other, imperfection of the blood from whitever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the ness, impurity, or other, imperfection of the blood from whitever cause arising and expelling the virus of disease, system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillarits, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillarits, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurif, scury, scrolulous and expelling and expelling the virus of disease, securify scury, scrolulous and expelling and expell

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," Whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuins bottle of these their own manufacture)

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A New medical work on the causes and most acientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of seal and energy, decomes of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of seal and energy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy with practical observations of sections of sections

Agents for ladia :- TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HOMGKOKO.

and Cambanahan, Tare

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

from Shanghal, has to-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 30, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

VHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messes. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Mesers, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li
KWONU LOONG furnished the Annexe
to our Dispensary and gave us every salisfaction.

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, CHARGES most moderate,

## D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

MARKS, No. 60, Queen's Road, Central.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russle, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

guarantee of good work and prompt execution.

My colours are absolutely tast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to u.c. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special procaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials delivered.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1008

### Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

of the Merican System Of Dentistry 33, Queen's Road Crutral;

From the University of Peansylvanis, U.S.A. Hongkong, soth April, 2005.

TEIN TILG

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILLE STREET.

Constitution Free

Delicated by Tory Propo Brank for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company